



# Cabinet looks at scheme to put new life in derelict areas

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

Large derelict areas of Britain's cities may be put in the hands of new urban development corporations under a radical plan going to a cabinet committee under the Prime Minister's chairmanship early this week.

Lord Young of Graffham, the Secretary of State for Employment, and Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, are now strongly backing the Department of the Environment's proposals to establish corporations based on the London Docklands and Merseyside development corporations set up in 1981. It is thought that two or three could be formed.

Mr Channon, originally concerned that such corporations would trample on the department's regional policy responsibilities, has now dropped his opposition.

The Prime Minister is understood to be enthusiastic about the plan, under which certain run-down areas would be run by government-appointed bodies and funded by the Government and the private sector.

Opposition is expected from the local authorities in the areas chosen. For that reason it is expected that they will be in the less heavily populated areas of the big cities.

One is expected to be sited on the outskirts of Manchester, another near Birmingham. If there is a third it will almost certainly be in the North-East.

The initiative was the brainchild of Mr John Patten, Minister for Housing, Urban Affairs and Construction. It has been enthusiastically backed by Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for the Environment, since he took over the post in May.

It is designed to meet criticism that the £330m which the Government spends on the urban programme has not been directed at the areas of the greatest need. Ministers feel the great advantage of the corporations is seen in that they can operate without local authority interference.

They could be set up, without new legislation, under the Local Government, Planning and Land Act, 1980.

# Ship letter admission

The Director of Public Relations for the Royal Navy acknowledged yesterday that he used a false name on a letter published in *The Times* on June 7 about the controversy over the design of frigates.

Captain Guy Lizard had at first refused to say whether he had written the letter, signed "Nicholas Wardle", although he agreed that the address was his.

But at the weekend he admitted being the author. A ministry statement said the letter was written "in an entirely personal capacity" and denied that it was conducting a campaign against the "short, fat" frigate design.

The ministry is to set up an independent inquiry into the relative merits of "short, fat" and "long, thin" frigates.

# Labour in push for Westland statement

An attempt is to be made to force a statement from the Government on the Westland leak affair before the Commons rises for the summer recess at the end of this week.

A report on the leak of a letter by Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Solicitor General, to Mr Michael Heseltine, the former Secretary of State for Defence, is to be published by the Commons' Select Committee on Defence on Thursday.

A dispute over the future of the Westland helicopter company in January led to the resignation of Mr Heseltine and Mr Leon Brittan, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The committee's report is said to be highly critical of Mr Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary, and Mr Bernard Ingham, the Prime Minister's Press Secretary.

It is also said to discuss whether Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney-General, was party to a cover-up attempt by holding of a bogus inquiry into the leak.

The Labour Party, according to Mr John Biffen, leader of the Commons, is due to reply to the adjournment debate on behalf of the Government.

Mr Peter Shore, Shadow Leader of the Commons, is expected to devote much of his speech to analysing the conclusions of the committee's report.

Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Llandudno, yesterday wrote to the Attorney-General asking why the leaked letter from the Solicitor-General was sent to Mr Ingham and asking if Sir Michael was consulted about the decision to write to Mr Heseltine in the first place.



Motorists halt to exercise and relax at the Granada service station on the M5 at Exeter as part of a police campaign to cut the number of accidents during the holiday period involving tired, long-distance drivers bound for West Country resorts.

# Fears grow after Belfast killing

By Richard Ford

A "loyalist" assassination squad is bringing fear to Roman Catholics in north Belfast after the third sectarian killing in the area in 10 days.

The outlawed Protestant Action Board (PAB), believed to be a flag of convenience for the illegal Ulster Volunteer Force, lured a part-time taxi driver to his death on Saturday night.

The group booked a taxi from a company widely known to employ mainly Roman Catholics. Wheo Martin Duffy, aged 28, a father of three, arrived to pick up the fare he was shot three times in the face, chest and arm.

He staggered to the car park of a hotel where a passing Army patrol radioed for an ambulance. But he died one hour after being admitted to hospital.

Mr Duffy, a fireman, lived in Manor Street, north Belfast, which has been the scene of sectarian trouble between residents of the 150-home development. Protestants and Roman Catholics have been forced to flee their homes and a 12ft-high fence is to be built to keep the two communities apart in what has taken on the appearance of a territorial war.

The Protestant Action Board, which has admitted killing a Roman Catholic building worker and a student since July 10, claimed responsibility for the latest killing.

A caller said that Mr Duffy was a known republican who had been involved in intimidation in the area.

# Jail heroin barons hunted by police

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Police are investigating allegations of trading in heroin at Highpoint Prison, Suffolk. Thirty-two drug finds have been made at the jail this year.

Mr Phil Hornsby, assistant secretary of the Prison Officers' Association, which is calling for the Government to recognize the growing drug abuse in jails, said: "It comes as no surprise to the POA that heroin has been discovered there or in any other prison."

"But as far as I know and recollect the problem at Highpoint is minor when compared with many other establishments."

Newspaper photographs published yesterday showed alleged drug abuse by identifiable prisoners. The Home Office confirmed that one prisoner at Highpoint was jailed for a year after admitting he allowed his home in London to be used in the supply of heroin.

The POA said yesterday that the IRA often controls the supply of drugs to top security prisons - Highpoint has a lower security category - and puts pressure on weaker prisoners.

When prisoners become eligible for home leave at the end of sentences, "heavies" who control drugs will tell them to bring back a supply.

The POA said that one danger of the drug problem was that drugs could artificial-

ly boost a prisoner's confidence, with the result they indulged in what they saw as heroics, became vicious and threatened the safety of staff.

"Generally the level of assaults on staff has more than doubled in the past year. The level of assaults between inmates has more than trebled in the past year."

Northey Prison, badly damaged by riots, has a similar population to Highpoint, the association says. "Abuse of drugs is the reason the prisoners rioted."

The association demanded almost two years ago that all prisoners should be searched in accordance with Home Office rules at least once every 14 days.

But because of the financial squeeze, Mr Hornsby said, the Deputy Director General, Mr Gordon Lakes, put out an instruction effectively changing the rules, removing the 14-day requirement.

The Home Office said yesterday: "We have got more prison sniffer dogs trained. They make random visits at governors' requests. They are based for most of the time in some of the bigger prisons."

Last week, the Commons social services committee said that cannabis may be quite commonly found in some prisons, but the extent of hard drugs was probably exaggerated.

# Jenkins returns to York Minster

The Bishop of Durham, the Rt Rev David Jenkins, preached at York Minster yesterday for the first time since the fire, caused by lightning, that destroyed part of it a few days after his consecration there in July 1984.

He repeated the views on the Bible and historical accuracy that led to demonstrations against him and suggestions of divine retribution.

The minster was full yesterday to hear him speak at the early morning service.

He said that the writers of the Gospels had been more concerned with passing on their faith than with historical facts.

"The story is important not for its historical accuracy, still less its scientific description. It is important for its message."

The bishop added that studies had shown that the early Christians had not been concerned with historical accuracy in the way that people were today.

"They wrote them down by writing them up," he said, and added that he was convinced there was an element of truth in many of the miracle stories. However they had been built up to be even more impressive.

Dr Jenkins said that people could not expect miracles on demand when the going got tough.

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# China in talks on Everest

Talks will be held in London this week between Chinese government officials and organizers of the latest British expedition to Mount Everest to decide whether the climbers will make their attempt on the uncoquered north-east ridge.

The expedition, comprising seven former SAS soldiers and a group of British mountaineers, is due to leave next week, but visas have not been issued by the Chinese authorities and expedition leaders have admitted finding difficulties in raising the last of the £220,000 costs.

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# Fairies with human faces

A set of fairies photographed flying around a girl in a ditch in the Yorkshire Dales 70 years ago were drawings. Mrs Elsie Hill, aged 85, from Bunny, Nottinghamshire, a former student at Bradford Art School, said yesterday: "I drew the fairies, cut them out and stuck them in the ground."

The girl, her cousin Frances, who died last week, always maintained they were real.

# Ban sought on 'racist' Biggles

Biggles and Enid Blyton's Famous Five could be banned from Oxfordshire libraries after complaints by Labour councillors.

The county Labour Group said yesterday that it was seeking a ban on Enid Blyton books because they were "sexist", and on Biggles books because they were "racist".

It is advising its rental clients not to use the books.

Mr Sandy Garvain, for the firm, said yesterday it welcomed the restrictions imposed last month on all boards by Kensington and Chelsea Borough Council.

# Code to check 'to let' signs in flats boom

A group of estate agents in London is to draw up a code for the siting of "to let" boards, relying on specific permission from the vendor and complying with planning regulations (Christopher Warman writes).

The move comes in the wake of a boom in property sales, with a large number of new agents starting business. In many cases, the new agents put up their boards wherever they see others, and often convince the owners of flats that they have been instructed to sell the property.

Farrar Stead and Glynn, of south-west London, is one of an increasing number of estate agents concerned about the growing forest of boards. It says "to let" signs attract burglars, squatters and vandals.

# Gun training for Customs officials

Customs officers are to receive specialist firearms training from Scotland Yard, but a report claiming that they would be armed for drug smuggling operations was denied yesterday.

Scotland Yard's D11 unit will provide training for some of Britain's 7,000 uniformed customs officers to help them to detect and handle concealed weapons.

A newspaper report said yesterday that customs investigations units would be armed as part of the Government's campaign to eradicate the smuggling and use of hard drugs.

But a Customs spokesman rejected the report. He said the police training was intended to enhance a range of training courses.

The police said: "Training in the recognition and safe handling of firearms which customs officers may come across in the course of their duty is to be provided by D11, but there is no question of customs officers themselves being armed or trained in the use of firearms."

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Family to cover criminal...

Action plea oath after

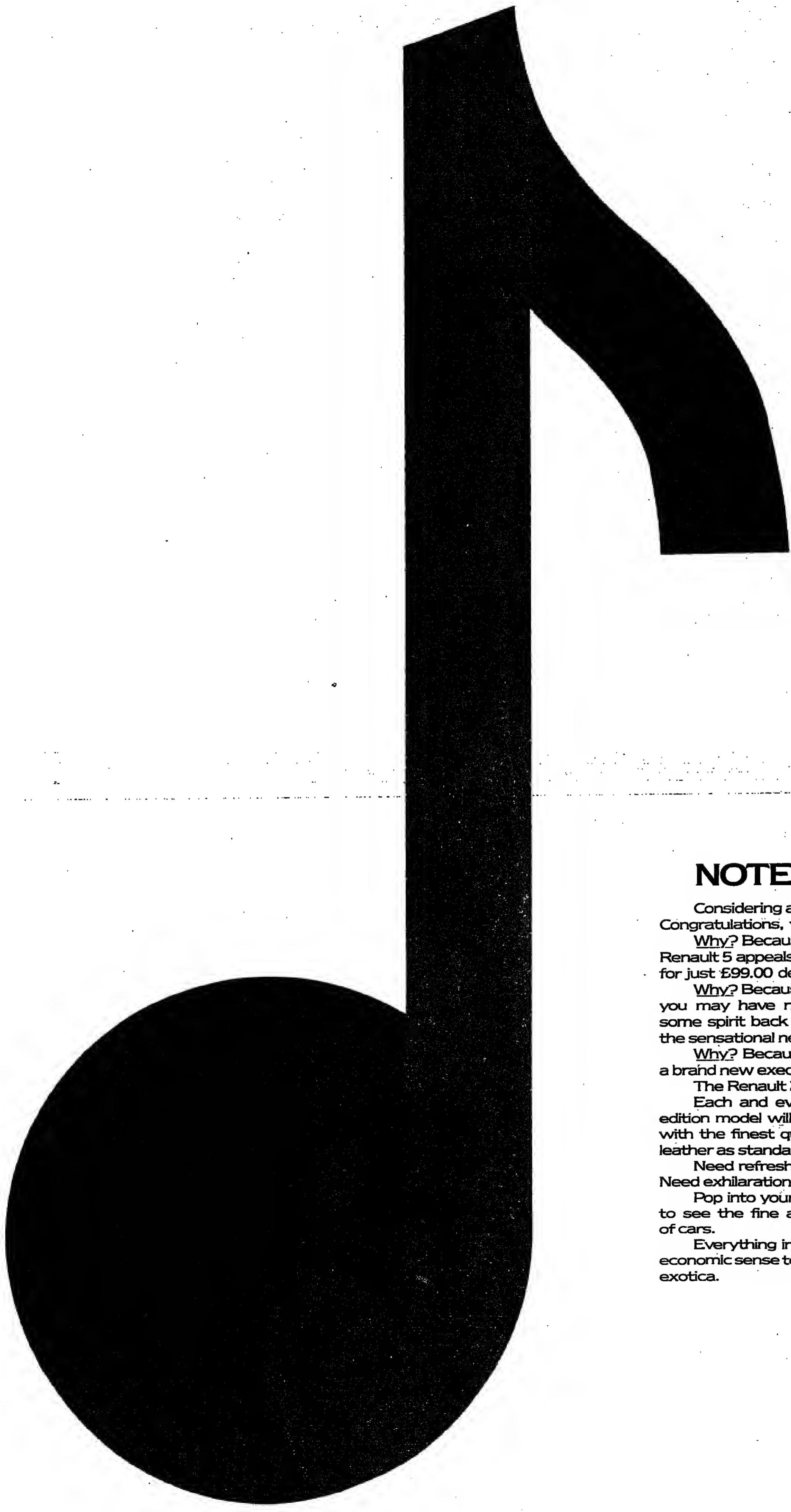
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Town and country tourism: 1

# Royal wedding and the Commonwealth Games help lure back visitors

This week's royal wedding and the opening of the Commonwealth Games will help to reverse the slump that affected London and Edinburgh's tourist markets earlier this summer, industry sources to the two cities said.

In spite of the growing number of countries that have pulled out of the Commonwealth Games, Edinburgh's hotels are already 90 per cent full with officials, athletes, spectators and newsmen packing the city for the 10-day event.

The Scottish Tourist Board predicted £50 million would be injected into the region's economy as a result, not including the income from the Edinburgh festival next month.

Like the rest of Britain, Scotland's tourist industry was plagued by a succession of setbacks earlier this year, including the cancellation of American bookings after the Libyan raids and the fear of radioactive fallout from the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in the Soviet Union.

"What began as a poor year for tourism has blossomed," a spokeswoman for the Edinburgh City Council said. "Although the boycott may affect the quality of the games it has not dented the bookings, and many Australians and Canadians have come over as well as tourists from within the UK."

The Glenaeles hotel group said it had been blighted by cancellations earlier this summer, but that both its hotels in Edinburgh were now fully booked.

*The US bombing raids on Libya and the Chernobyl nuclear accident led at first to wholesale cancellations of American hotel bookings in Europe, with Britain the main sufferer. But, in the first of a two-part series, Nicholas Beeson reports on how two events are luring back the transatlantic travellers and how internal tourism is gearing up for a busy season*

"The Caledonian Hotel has become the flagship for the Commonwealth Federation officials, and the BBC has booked up most of the rooms at the North British Hotel," a spokeswoman for the company said.

Although the marriage on Wednesday between Prince Andrew and Miss Sarah Ferguson is not expected to draw in many foreign tourists, hoteliers and tourist organizations predict the spin-off from the wedding could compensate for the poor results in April, May and June.

Britain was badly affected by the fall in the number of American visitors, who account for 25 per cent of an annual tourist revenues, the single largest foreign market. In April the number of Americans visiting London was 19 per cent down on last year's record figures, and transatlantic traffic was 27 per cent down in May.

According to British Airways, Hertz car rentals and the British Hotels, Restaurants and Caterers Association business began to pick up sharply at the end of last month, largely because of marketing incentives launched in the US. "You can see and hear Americans all over the city

now and a number of our hotels in central London are fully booked," a spokesman for the leading hotel chain, Trust House Forte, which has 7,000 hotel beds in London, said.

Mr George Goring, the owner of the Goring Hotel and a member of the association, said: "There is no doubt that the royal wedding is a great publicity boost for London and we shall probably feel the effects of it later this year and next year."

"Nancy Reagan's decision to accept the invitation to the wedding at a time when Americans were uncertain about coming back here was another major factor in helping to get the industry back on its feet," he added.

The London Visitor and Convention Bureau said that television coverage of the wedding to 300 million viewers worldwide would be the "best possible advertisement for Britain abroad."

The British Tourist Authority said it hoped the difficulties encountered earlier this year would only be a hiccup and that 1986 would match last year's record tourist revenues of £10 billion.

Tomorrow: Seaside resorts



Catherine Scammell, a probation ancillary, helping the driver of Mighty Midget at the contest (Photograph: Paul Martin)

## Offenders rally to bangers

Teenage motoring offenders were among the leading drivers at the National Youth Banger Championship at the weekend (Our Home Affairs Correspondent writes).

Twenty-seven youth groups, including 15 specializing in helping young offenders, fielded 60 drivers aged between 14 and 18 in the contest at Northampton stadium.

One of the teams, sporting red-and-white racing colours, was from the Iderton project, which offers scrap cars to teenagers who have committed offences, in the hope of persuading them out of crime and into legitimate competition.

The project, started by two probation officers, Mr Ronald Conn and Miss Ann Reed, and run by the Probation Service and Lewisham Borough Council, is thought to have been the first of 45 similar groups in the United Kingdom. It has the support of the Metropolitan Police, and organized the championship on behalf of the National Association of Motor Projects.

Another team, of equal numbers of Protestants and Roman Catholics, from the Newtownabbey Auto Project, near Belfast, raised £1,200 to get to Northampton.

## EEC fishing rules may be tightened

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The Government is determined to see that Britain's EEC partners should implement proper control of fishing catches, Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said yesterday.

Commenting on a recent report by the European Commission, which accused several countries of flouting the rules and ignoring quota restrictions, Mr Jopling described overfishing as "stealing", and said that the common fisheries policy (CFP) must be properly policed.

Mr Jopling, who is president of the EEC Council of

Fisheries Ministers until the end of the year, is under pressure from fishermen's organizations to take action against offenders.

The fishermen claim that, because annual CFP negotiations have recently been amicable, unlike the bitter wrangling usually associated with the common agricultural policy price fixing, the policy is assumed to be working well.

But they claim that this is an illusion because fishing fleets in countries such as The Netherlands and Denmark paid lip service to the agreement and then proceeded to do exactly as they liked.

## Farmland threatened by water

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Nearly half of all arable land in Britain is being threatened by erosion, a report by the Soil Association claims.

But wind-borne erosion, in the form of "dust storms", encouraged by the removal of hedges and other windbreaks, is confined to only a few areas, and is insignificant compared to the effects of water, it says.

Until recently, water-induced erosion was not thought to be a serious problem in Britain. But in the past three or four decades the move towards more intensive agriculture, the abandonment of traditional mixed farming and crop rotation, have caused a significant deterioration.

Some reports have recorded losses of up to 300 tonnes a hectare a year. On relatively thin soils, such as the South Downs, productive capacity may be totally destroyed within a few decades.

It calls for an urgent, detailed assessment of the actual, and potential, extent of erosion. *Soil erosion in Britain. R D Hodges and C Arden-Clarke (The Soil Association Ltd. 86-88 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB. £3.50).*

## Meeting on sugar bid

Meetings aimed at assuring British sugar growers that their interests are not threatened by the prospect of an Italian takeover begin in Norwich tonight.

Signor Raul Gardini, president of the Venice-based Ferruzzi corporation, and Sir Richard Butler, the new chairman of its British subsidiary, Agricola UK, will answer questions from farmers and

the public. A similar meeting will be held in Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire, tomorrow.

The National Farmers' Union has made no secret of its distaste for the Italian bid and has said it wants the British Sugar Corporation, which is responsible for allocating quotas and is also the monopoly buyer for all home grown beet, to remain under British control.

## Change in coroner system proposed

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

Complex and controversial inquests should be handled differently, according to a report by Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists.

Many of these cases lead to criticism of the coroner where, for example, he has appeared to support the police. Justice says such criticisms often cause ill-feeling towards the coroners system and can lead to doubts about the impartiality of public inquiries into certain deaths.

The solution proposed by Justice is to group existing coroners into areas, with a senior coroner appointed for each, and to give them further training. The senior coroner would handle controversial cases.

A change in procedure would be for the senior coroner to have the power to appoint a counsel to the inquest, instructed by the Treasury solicitor, to present the evidence from an independent standpoint.

"In controversial cases the coroner would thus become much more of an umpire, resolving procedural disputes between counsel and delivering a summing-up at the conclusion of the case, but remaining above the dust of the arena for the most part," they said.

"We recognize that this is in some respects more adversarial than inquisitorial, but not we think in any way that is likely to embarrass the coroner."

Generally the committee recognizes the need to improve the standard of coroners and for interested parties to have a greater role at the inquest.

The report recommends that the coroners service should be the responsibility of central, not local government, and that the appointment of coroners should rest with the Lord Chancellor, aided by local advisory committees.

Training should be centralized and strengthened, the report says. Interested parties should have access to statements in the coroner's file, and should have the right to insist that witnesses be called.

*Coroners Courts in England and Wales (a report by Justice, 95a Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1DT, £2.50).*

## South 'has land for homes'

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The South-east has ample land for housing planned in the next few years, a new report says.

The finding contradicts statistics produced by the Housebuilders' Federation, and comes amid disagreements between conservationists and planners about the future of the region.

Many groups are awaiting the outcome of a public inquiry into the proposal for a new town on Green Belt land at Tillingham Hall in Essex,

which could determine future land provision.

The new conclusions are put forward by the London and South East Regional Planning Conference, which says that, in the 12 counties it covers outside London, land is available for nearly 270,000 homes to be built in the next five years.

It estimates that figure to be 29 per cent more than that required by approved local authority structure plans.

The 12 counties' structure plans show that provision has been made for about 209,000 homes. The conference's survey shows that the land available is equivalent to about 17 months' extra building capacity, and identifies land for a further 103,000 homes after the first five years.

The counties are: Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey and West Sussex.

# AIDS. NEED YOU WORRY?

AIDS is a deadly disease. Not all the information about it has been entirely accurate, so many people are confused about who is at risk, how the disease is spread and how dangerous it is.

Please read this carefully. It is up-to-date and authoritative. Only if the facts about AIDS are understood can we hope to control its spread and prevent unnecessary suffering and death.

Donald Acheson *Signature*  
SIR DONALD ACHESON  
DR. G. CROMPTON  
A. S. Macdonald *Signature*  
DR. IAIN S. MACDONALD  
DR. R. J. WEIR  
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICERS TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

### WHAT IS AIDS?

AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. It is caused by a virus that attacks the body's natural defence system.

Not everyone who carries the virus has developed AIDS itself. In fact most have not. But anyone who has the virus can pass it on, even if they feel and look completely well.

It is vital for everyone to avoid catching the virus, as there is no known cure for AIDS.

### HOW IS AIDS SPREAD?

If you and the people close to you are to keep yourselves free from

AIDS, it is important that you know how the virus is spread.

The only likely way for someone to catch the AIDS virus is for the blood or semen from an infected person to get inside his or her body.

Most people who have the AIDS virus caught it by having sex with an infected person. Almost all the rest have caught it by injecting themselves with drugs, using equipment shared with an infected person.

### YOU DON'T NEED TO WORRY ABOUT AN INFECTED PERSON GIVING YOU AIDS FROM:

- Normal social contact such as shaking hands, touching and hugging.
- Swimming pools, restaurants and other public places.
- Coughs, sneezes and spitting.
- Clothing.
- Toilet seats, door knobs, food, glasses and cups.

### NOR SHOULD YOU WORRY ABOUT CATCHING AIDS FROM:

- Being a blood donor.
- Having a blood transfusion.
- Having injections or any other treatment from your doctor, dentist or other health care worker.

### WHEN SHOULD PEOPLE BE WORRIED?

Sex with an infected person is always risky. People may not know they are infected so casual sex is risky. And the more partners, especially male partners, someone has, the more likely they are to have sex with an infected person. Sexual acts with infected people that may damage the anus, penis, mouth or vagina are extremely risky. Anal sex involves the highest risk and should be avoided.

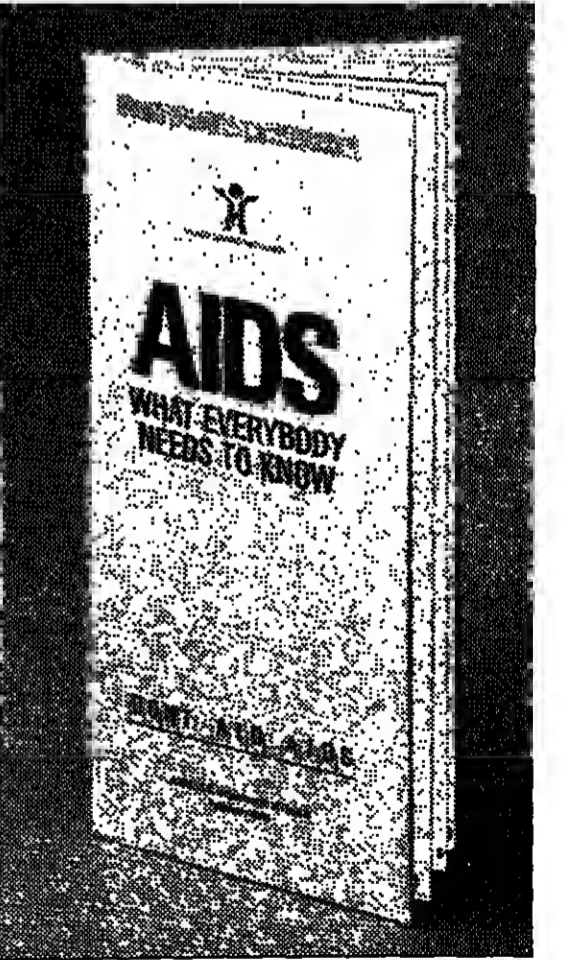
Using a sheath can help reduce the risk of catching AIDS. So can cutting out casual relationships.

For people who inject drugs and cannot give it up, it is very important never to share needles or other equipment. Just one injection with an infected needle could mean catching the virus. Of course the best advice is not to inject at all.

Remember AIDS is not a disease to take risks with. There is no cure, so its control must depend on how people behave.

### MORE INFORMATION

For a free booklet on AIDS, write to Dept A, P.O. Box 100, Milton Keynes MK1 1TX. You can also get information



on the confidential Healthline telephone service on:

THE HEALTHLINE TELEPHONE SERVICE:  
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0345 581151.

If you are calling from outside London, use the 0345 number and you will be charged at local rates.

DON'T AID AIDS



# Beirut peace in peril as hooded gunmen ambush Christian bus

From Juan Carlos Guncuio, Beirut

Syrian efforts to restore order in west Beirut yesterday were facing a big challenge after a bus carrying about 40 Christian doctors, students and employees of the American University was ambushed.

Two men and two women were killed and three other passengers were seriously wounded when four hooded gunmen sprayed the bus with bullets as it was about to cross the Green Line into Christian east Beirut on Saturday. The gunmen fled in a car as the bus windows stained with blood, sped to a hospital.

More than 24 hours later, the Lebanese authorities, who are assisted by hundreds of Syrian Army troops and plainclothes intelligence agents, had no clue to the gunmen's identity or any clear idea of their motives.

Beirut newspapers, however, said the "Green Line massacre" sought to disrupt Syria's latest "security plan" for the Muslim sector of the capital.

As Christian politicians blamed the Syrians for their inability to guarantee the safety of Christians working in west Beirut, some Muslim leaders accused "Israeli agents" for being behind the attack.

No group has claimed responsibility. At least one newspaper columnist said the attack brought memories of the Ein el-Rummaneh massacre of April 13 1975, when Christian gunmen ambushed a bus and killed 27 of its Palestinian occupants in an attack widely regarded as having ignited the civil war.

Saturday's attack had indeed all the markings of an operation to provoke further sectarian violence at a time when Syria, despite the political deadlock between Christians and Muslims, is calling for a peaceful settlement of the Lebanese crisis.

It seems to have been carefully planned to cause as many casualties as possible among the passengers, who were off to spend the weekend with relatives in east Beirut.

# Security tight for a 'royal' wedding

From Paul Vallely, New York

With much reference to Wednesday's royal wedding, the people or at any rate the TV people and journalists — of America made a great deal to do over the nuptials of Caroline Kennedy in Centerville, Massachusetts, this weekend.

But if the Kennedys remain the nearest thing America has to a royal family, the couple took a different attitude. Privacy and security were the top priorities at the wedding.

It was the kind of security which only the family of a former head of state could command. In addition to police and Secret Servicemen around the church and Hyannisport home of the clan's matriarch, Mrs Rose Kennedy, the Federal Aviation Administration sealed off air space above to shield the 400 guests from airborne photographers.

The only daughter of former President Kennedy posed for pictures with her bridegroom, the artist and designer Edwin Schlossberg, in the traditional manner at the foot of the chapel stairs, and cameramen took advantage of the opportunity.

The couple appeared relaxed, in contrast to the bride's mother, Mrs Jacqueline Onassis, who arrived looking tense and thin in a pale green crêpe dress. She left, weeping softly, on the arm of her brother-in-law, Senator Edward Kennedy.



Caroline Kennedy appealing for quiet at the Centerville, Massachusetts, church where she married Edwin Schlossberg (below), while her mother cries on Edward Kennedy's shoulder.

er-in-law, Senator Edward Kennedy.

About 2,000 spectators had gathered to cheer the bride they remembered as the little girl who endeared herself to the media by wandering into a waiting presidential press conference and announcing that her father was upstairs with his shoes and socks off doing nothing.

The wedding of the girl who describes herself as a student

at Columbia Law School was subjected to intense press scrutiny, with debates over the wisdom of a marriage with such an age and religion gap — she is 26 and he 41, she a Roman Catholic and he a Jew.

But family friends report a solid courtship of some five years and believe the marriage will be a great success. The warmth of the crowds of well-wishers outside the church called forth a similar blessing.



# Study finds US whites 11 times better off

New York — The average white household in the United States owns more than 11 times the assets of the average black household, according to the most comprehensive study of American wealth ever conducted (Paul Vallely writes).

The US Census Bureau, which surveyed 20,900 households, said the average white family was worth \$39,135 (£26,000). The figure for Hispanic homes was only \$4,913 and for blacks \$3,397. The bureau's economists were surprised at the size of the disparity, which one welfare economist said was "something to be worried about".

More than 30 per cent of black households had either a zero or negative rating on a scale which covered home and car ownership and savings. Only 8 per cent of whites came into the same category.

The economists offered several tentative explanations: blacks have a long history of low incomes, segregation and lower-quality schooling, and have a high proportion of single-parent families. The smallest black-white disparity was found among black two-parent families.

At the opposite extreme 23.4 per cent of white households were worth more than \$100,000. The comparable figures for blacks and Hispanics were 3.9 per cent and 8.2 per cent respectively.

# Husain visits Baghdad

Amman (Reuter) — King Husain, trying to reconcile the bitter rivals Iraq and Syria, returned to Amman yesterday after a brief visit to Baghdad, a Jordanian official said.

Iraqi media said the King, who flew to Baghdad on Saturday on a previously unannounced visit, discussed "bilateral relations, Arab issues and the Gulf war" with President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. No details were released.

Jordan supports Iraq in its six-year-old war with Iran, which backs Syria. Syria was on bad terms with Iraq, which backs Iraq, until King Husain mended fences with Damascus earlier this year.

# Aids anxiety hits US blood banks

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Public anxiety about blood transfusions is growing in the United States because of the Aids epidemic, despite official assurances that the national blood supply has never been safer.

Some doctors no longer recommend blood transfusions if they can be safely avoided, because of the extremely remote risk that a patient might receive contaminated blood.

The blood bank serving New York and surrounding areas is trying to identify about 700 people who received transfusions since 1977 that may have been contaminated with the Aids virus. Infection with the virus does not necessarily lead to Aids.

Dr Johanna Findyck, director of the Greater New York Blood Programme, said the risk that any single patient might have received contaminated blood was one in 10,000.

But early last year new procedures for testing donors' blood lessened the risk of receiving a contaminated transfusion to one in 250,000.

Aids began appearing in New York around 1977, although it was not identified as such until 1981. A number of donors now identified under the new procedures as carrying the Aids virus have been giving blood since that time.

The city's health department is offering free tests for Aids virus antibodies to anybody who fears they might have received tainted blood.

Although blood donors do not risk getting Aids, public

misconceptions have in isolated instances resulted in detectable drops in the number of people giving blood. Blood bank officials point out that the needle is discarded.

The new Aids blood tests detect antibodies, the natural substances that the body forms to fight off microbes such as the Aids virus. According to official estimates, no more than 120 units of contaminated blood out of 12,000,000 collected annually may go undetected. Research is continuing into even more effective tests.

The number of Aids cases resulting from blood transfusions given before the strict new tests began last year will rise for the rest of the decade because there is an average time lag of five years from the day of infection to development of Aids.

Public misconceptions about increasing dangers from blood transfusions therefore seem certain to increase as the worsening figures are announced over the coming three to four years.

Some patients who should have a transfusion have been known to turn them down for fear of contracting Aids, but in general doctors report that concerned patients will accept physicians' reassurances.

Aids was first suspected of being spread through blood in 1982. President Reagan suggested last month that Americans should store their own blood for possible transfusion.

# Australian about-face on Platters

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The Australian Government, thoroughly embarrassed by the fiasco involving a group of black musicians called the Platters, relented at the weekend and granted visas enabling the American vocal group to carry out a short Australian tour.

They stepped out in front of their first audience last night after Mr Christopher Hurford, the Minister for Immigration, reversed his earlier decision barring them because they did not have sufficient talent "to lead to the cultural enrichment of the community".

The episode has left the Government looking shamefaced, not simply over its misjudgment, but over what the affair has revealed about the lobbying influence of the entertainment union, Actors' Equity. Mr Hurford's decision was based on an objection by the union to the Platters' tour on the ground that their talent was "certainly no better than local talent".

# Wedding cake 'church' makes history

City clerk

Senhor José Da Palma Revez, a Portuguese pastry cook, whipped up the biggest wedding cake in history for his daughter's wedding to Senhor João Ramos (Martha de la Cal writes). It was a 14-metre-high replica of the nearby church.

The cake contained 12,000 eggs, 500 kilos of margarine, 1,000 kilos of sugar, 900 kilos of chocolate, 100 kilos of fruit, plus hundreds of kilos of nuts and other delicacies.

# Off-licence strike dries up Norway

From Tony Samstag, Oslo

This summer has been gloriously hot and dry throughout most of Norway, but fears of a protracted drought have less to do with the increasing danger of forest fires than with the strike in Vinmonopol, the government-controlled monopoly chain of off-licences, which today enters its third week.

Mr Kaare Hansen, leader of the shop and office workers' union, issued a warning that the action, in pursuit of a 11.2 per cent pay rise, could continue for at least another fortnight, after the rejection of a compromise offer at the weekend.

A similar strike in the winter of 1982 lasted more than a month, casting a long shadow over Christmas festivities.

In Oslo the Grand and Continental Hotels have announced their intention of closing at least some of their bars this week. Catering staff have already been laid off as stocks of wine and spirits dwindle, although beer — which is sold in food shops — is not affected.

International travellers would be well advised to bring rather more than their duty-free allowance (a guarantee of instant popularity, but also to declare it on entering the country, even if duty doubles the price of a bottle of spirits).

Confiscations of undeclared bottles are up 50 per cent, customs officials say, and 30 people yesterday were helping police with their inquiries in the town of Molde, where a plot had been uncovered to smuggle about £10,000 worth of wine and spirits from West Germany.



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Chile holds  
25 over  
fire deaths

Aquino to ta  
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# Ortega calls on Reagan to avert risk of 'total war' in Central America

From John Carlin Managua

President Ortega of Nicaragua, warning that Central America risked "total war", called on President Reagan to make "an act of contrition" and abide by a World Court ruling which sought the suspension of US aid to the Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

Señor Ortega said he gave Washington until July 27, exactly 30 days after the World Court judgement, to go back on last month's congressional decision to award \$100 million (£67.5 million) in aid to the "mercenary forces", the Sandinista term for the estimated 12,000 Contra guerrillas trying to overthrow Nicaragua's left-wing Government.

If the US did not relent by that date, Señor Ortega said, Nicaragua would call a special session of the United Nations Security Council to draw attention to what he described as the "outlaw" aggression of the United States Government and its "strategies of death".

Speaking at a ceremony on Saturday, marking the seventh anniversary of the Sandinista revolution, President Ortega drew loud cheers from a crowd of 50,000 in the northern Nicaraguan town of Esteli, in

## European appeal

Among more than 40 European authors, artists and politicians who signed a newspaper advertisement appealing to the US to note the World Court judgement was the British Opposition leader, Mr Neil Kinnock (Reuter reports from Zurich).

At the heart of the war zone, when he said history would look back on President Reagan in the same light as Nero and Hitler.

At the open-air anniversary ceremony were the Vice-President of Czechoslovakia, Mr Miroslav Toman, and the Soviet Communications Minister, Mr Vasily Shamsin, as well as delegates from more than 40 other nations, including Britain but excluding the United States.

In a brief departure from what was for the most part a diatribe against the United States and its "delinquent" President, Señor Ortega berated the neighbouring governments in Central America for carrying out repressive measures against their people, sustaining traditions of economic injustice and acting as the instruments of US "terrorist policy".

Defending controversial decisions earlier this month to close down the only opposition newspaper, *La Prensa*, and to drive two senior Roman Catholic clerics — well-known enemies of the Sandinistas — into exile, President Ortega said the object had not been to "radicalize" the Nicaraguan revolution but to defend its "political pluralism and mixed economy".

The Nicaraguan President described the owners of *La Prensa* and the two churchmen as supporters of American "aggression" and thus "traitors", saying that in the United States such criminals received life sentences.

A day earlier, the Interior Minister, Señor Tomás Borge, had dismissed accusations of human rights abuses in Nicaragua.

"We don't do what some repressive Latin American police forces do, extracting information with savage torture," Señor Borge said, noting ironically that no human rights group had complained when he spent nine months hooded and handcuffed in one of the jails of the former dictator, Anastasio Somoza.

The Interior Minister said there were currently 1,802 Contra prisoners in Nicaragua and 1,025 were awaiting trial.



President Ortega of Nicaragua denouncing US Central American policies during yesterday's celebrations in Esteli.

# Swoop in Punjab nets Sikh terrorists

From Kuldip Nayar Delhi

Police in Punjab used helicopters, boats and bulldozers to flush out Sikh terrorists from Amritsar, Ferozpur and other towns in the Mand region along the Kapurthala River during "Operation Mand", which began last Friday. The Director-General of Police, Mr J. F. Rebeiro, said 105 people have been arrested.

The Mand area, a hideout of terrorists, is where the "Khalistan capital" is located. Terrorists announced the establishment of Khalistan, an independent Sikh state, a few weeks ago.

Police claimed that 2,800 people have been arrested since the Punjab Government cracked down on the terrorists and the so-called Khalistan capital, where terrorists had established workshops for the repair of arms, was smashed during the operation.

Before the operation was mounted the Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said the central Government would not sit idle if the Punjab government failed to tackle terrorism.

A police spokesman said 45 of the 80 Sikh youths who crossed to India from Pakistan in the past fortnight have surrendered.

# UK envoys to see detained journalist

From A Correspondent Peking

British consular officials and the wife of Mr John Burns, the *New York Times* correspondent who has been detained in Peking for interrogation since Thursday, will be allowed to visit him this morning, a British Embassy official said yesterday.

Mr Burns, who has been Peking bureau chief of the newspaper since November 1984, holds dual British-Canadian citizenship.

On Saturday Mr A. M. Rosenthal, executive editor of *The New York Times*, and Mr Warren Hoge, its foreign editor, arrived in Peking from New York. They were met at

the airport by British Embassy officials and by the US Ambassador, Mr Winstoo Lord, who had cut short a visit in Sichuan province.

"I came here to help John," Mr Rosenthal said. He described his correspondent's detention on charges of espionage as nonsense. He and Mr Hoge indicated that they

would work through the British Embassy to secure an interview with Mr Burns.

Under the provisions of a 1984 Sino-British consular agreement, Chinese authorities must permit British consular access to a detained British national 48 hours after the Chinese have given official notification of his detention.

# Chile holds 25 over fire deaths

From Lake Sagaris Santiago

The commander of the Chilean Army's Santiago garrison, Brigadier-General Carlos Ojeda, has acknowledged that 25 soldiers have been arrested for taking part in the burning alive of two young people, including a former resident of the United States.

Witnesses say a military patrol cornered Rodrigo Rojas, aged 19, and Carmen Quintana, aged 18, on the first day of a general strike earlier this month. They were beaten, soaked with petrol and set on fire. They were then covered with blankets, thrown into a lorry and damped on a lonely country road.

At first the Army denied reports that an army patrol had been involved. But on Friday-night General Ojeda announced that three officers, five non-commissioned officers and 17 conscripts were being held and would be questioned by the investigating judge.

General Ojeda said that the two young people were participating in disorders and one of them caused the fire. He said soldiers used blankets to extinguish the flames. He did not explain why the patrol did not take them to hospital.

Señor Rojas died in hospital four days after the incident. He had lived in the United States for the past 10 years. His mother, who lives in exile in the US, was allowed to return briefly to be with her dying son.

The burnings caused horror around the world and became a serious political problem for the Chilean military regime, particularly in its relations with the United States.

More than 2,000 people, including the US Ambassador to Chile, attended the funeral.

A Chilean government newspaper accused him of fuelling demonstrations, and a few days later a member of the ruling junta, Admiral José Toribio Merino, said the State Department would receive better information if it changed its ambassador.

The efforts to save Carmen Quintana's life have become a national campaign, with donors contributing drugs and fervent prayers for her recovery. After the arrests of the soldiers on Friday, the investigating judge will probably have to declare himself incompetent and hand the case over to military courts, as required by Chilean law.

# Colombian Army hits at 'bias'

From Geoffrey Matthews Bogota

The Colombian Government — though not the armed forces — has reacted defensively to an Amnesty International report which charges that 600 people have been killed by military and police security forces in a spiralling "dirty war" during the first six months of this year.

While disagreeing with many of Amnesty's conclusions, there has been no attempt by the administration of President Betancur to smear the London-based human-rights organization, as was the custom of the preceding government, which was subject to much more damning reports.

The armed forces reacted aggressively, accusing Amnesty of bias, of ignoring at least 600 more deaths attributable to guerrilla groups, and claiming that some of the individual cases of alleged maltreatment by the security forces of political prisoners were in fact common criminals defined as "lying, miserable and vulgar kidnapers".

There has always been, to be sure, a very thin dividing line in Colombia between politically motivated subversive groups and common criminals, a point which Amnesty International seems obliquely to accept. Certainly kidnapping for ransom has become a big growth crime here in recent years.

President Betancur has not commented on Amnesty's report, but his Foreign Minister, Señor Augusto Ramírez Ocampo, stressed that, while "here and in all parts of the world there are abuses (of human rights)", the "systematic violation" of such rights was not, and never had been, government policy, and that in a democracy there existed mechanisms to defend them.



President Betancur: made no comment on Amnesty claims

# Aquino to talk peace with Muslim rebels

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Aquino has agreed to begin peace talks with Muslim guerrillas, who have been fighting a secessionist war for the past 14 years, and has appointed her brother-in-law, Mr Agapito Aquino, as the Government's chief negotiator.

The long-delayed move to end the Muslim uprising, which has cost an estimated 16,000 lives, came amid fears that talks to end the more serious communist insurgency could be jeopardized because the chief government negotiator, Mr José Diokno, has fallen seriously ill. Mr Diokno will fly today to the United States for cancer treatment.

The venue and date for Mr Aquino's initial talks with Nur Misuari, the self-exiled chairman of the Muslim National Liberation Front, still have to be decided.

Since June heavily armed Muslim bands have kidnapped 12 churchpeople — 10 nuns, a French priest and an American missionary — in what military officers believe is a concerted effort to embarrass the Government.

All 12 hostages have been released unharmed. The US missionary, Mr Brian Lawrence, who was the last church member to be abducted, was freed on Friday.

But on the next day suspected Muslim gunmen seized two more hostages, a Swiss tourist, Mr Hans Kunzli, and his Filipino girl friend, who were returning by boat to the southern port of Zamboanga from a nearby island.

The military ordered a search yesterday of mountainous Basilan island, where a spokesman said the couple may have been taken.

# 19ft of new gas pipeline laid every sixty seconds. A tall story?

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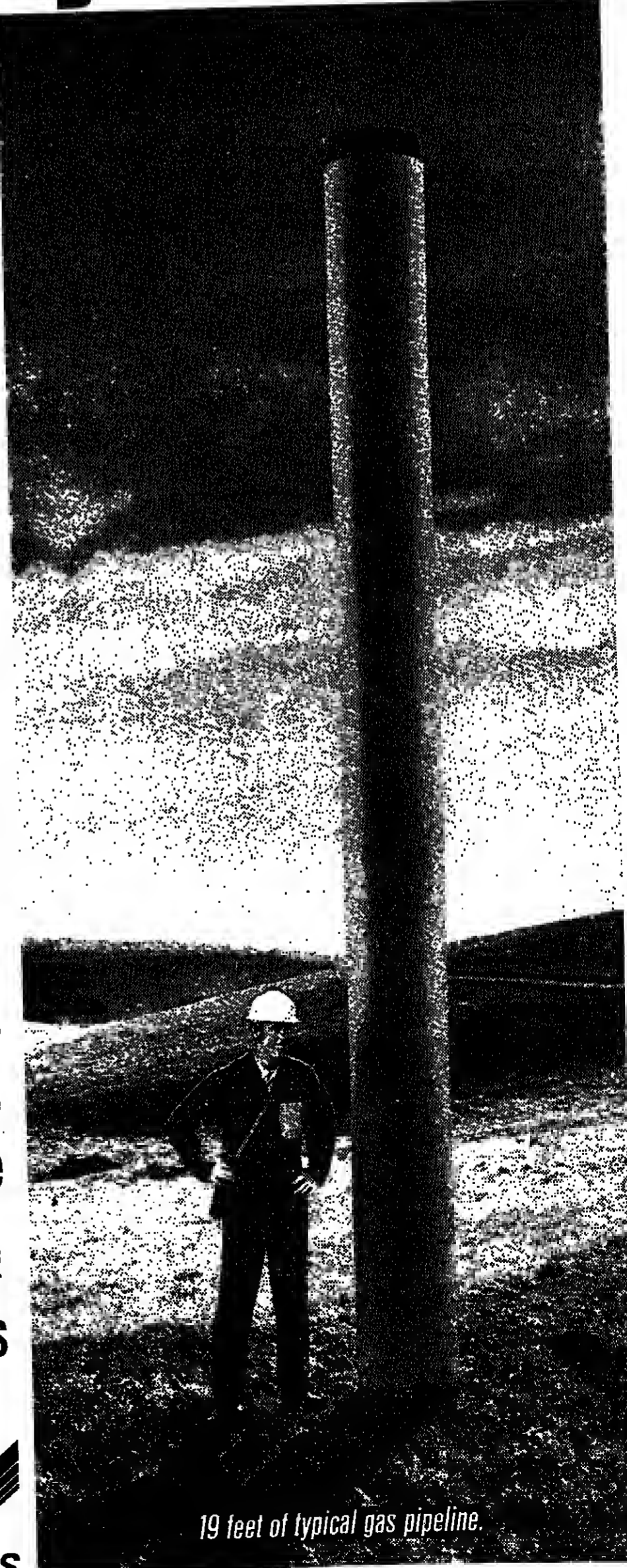
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LESSEY

# Seconds in the ring of kings

## Royal Wedding

What does the future hold up its sleeve for Prince Andrew? John Grigg recalls the second sons who had the monarchy thrust upon them

As the second son of a sovereign, Prince Andrew has interesting precursors in modern (as distinct from medieval) history. No fewer than five became sovereigns themselves within the last 450 years or so.

Henry VIII was one. He was not the eldest son of Henry VII — that was Arthur, named after the legendary Celtic hero as a tribute to the Welsh origins of the House of Tudor. Arthur was not only heir to the throne until his death at the age of 15, he was also briefly married to Katherine of Aragon. When he died, Henry, his brother, acquired his widow as well as his rights of succession. Henry was only 12 at the time. Katherine 17.

The next second son to ascend to the throne was Charles I, whose elder brother was called Henry as a gesture to the Tudors by the new House of Stuart. Henry, Prince of Wales, son of James I, was tall, strong and self-confident whereas Charles was small and delicate and with a speech defect. When Henry died, aged 11, there was, we are told, a profound sensation throughout the kingdom.

No doubt one of the problems Charles faced was his early sense of inadequacy when compared with his elder brother, the universal favourite — a problem that was to manifest itself again in the case of another second son, George VI.

James, second son of Charles I, was another who came to the throne, though not for long. Since Charles II had no legitimate offspring James succeeded him in 1685. But his bigotry and tactlessness led to his deposition three years later in what is known to history as the Glorious Revolution.

Last Monday, this episode was debated in the House of Lords on the initiative of Lord Grimond, who said (tongue in cheek, one hopes) that in a multiracial society the Glorious Revolution was not the sort of historical occasion we ought to be celebrating, Lord Glenamara (Ted Short, a former



In line for the monarchy: second sons who unexpectedly found themselves invested with power at the head of the kingdom. From left, Henry VIII, Charles I, and James II.



Facing the challenge of modern times: from left, George V, George VI, the only British king to have assumed the position after an abdication, and Prince Andrew

Labour cabinet minister) argued preposterously that it was "nothing more than the ousting of the rightful, lawful king by religious prejudice", to be answered with just indignation by Lord Annan, who said that it "established the basic liberties of Britain".

The next second son to inherit was George V. Strictly speaking, he was not the second son of a sovereign because by the time his father, Edward VII, had become king, his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, was dead. But until he was 26 George had no reason to suppose he would ever become King.

There is a curious parallel between his case and that of Henry VIII, though as characters the two

men could hardly have been more different. A marriage had been arranged (by Queen Victoria) between the Duke of Clarence and Princess May of Teck. This was forestalled by his sudden death but the princess did not forfeit her eventual role as Queen Mary because she soon transferred her hand to the surviving brother.

The most recent second son to become king was, of course, George VI, who assumed the position in unique circumstances, through the abdication of his elder brother. It seems most unlikely that Prince Andrew will follow the example of his maternal grandfather and others mentioned here because the present Prince of Wales seems to enjoy "a good

life", has shown no sign of wishing to waive his rights of succession and in any case has two, apparently healthy, sons.

Apart from the special kudos of being numbered in the long line of English and British sovereigns, there is not all that much difference between being the monarch and being any other prominent and active member of the Royal Family. Prince Andrew need not feel unduly deprived. He is scarcely, if at all, less well known than the Prince of Wales and there will be more than enough for him and his wife to do as the number two couple in their generation.

Will he be made a royal duke on the occasion of his wedding, or sooo afterwards? George VI was

made Duke of York before he was married or even engaged but perhaps the Queen or Prince Andrew may share Queen Victoria's view that "a prince no-one else can be, whereas a duke any nobleman can be, and many are".

The title traditionally, though not invariably, conferred upon the second son of a sovereign is that of Duke of York. Charles I had it before his brother died and James II was Duke of York for most of his life (hence the renaming of New Amsterdam as New York in 1664, when the British captured it from the Dutch).

The first Hanoverian Duke of York was Ernest Augustus, brother of George I, of whom the

Dictionnaire of National Biography says dismissively that "the fact of his existence was scarcely known to the majority of the British nation".

The next, however — Frederick Augustus, second son of George III — is among the more familiar names in British history if only because of the popular song referring to his military exploits.

He shares with Nelson, though with rather less reason, the distinction of standing at the top of a column in central London.

For a time he was heir to George IV but narrowly predeceased him, leaving the succession to a younger brother, William IV.

Queen Victoria did not approve of the Hanoverian Dukes of York and was therefore prejudiced against the title. She did not confer it on her own second son, Alfred, but instead made him Duke of Edinburgh. She was, however, persuaded late in her reign to make her grandson, the future George V, Duke of York. He held the title not as second son of the sovereign but as second son of the Prince of Wales.

Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, distressed his mother by having an amorous escapade in Malta while serving as a young naval officer. (Such things have been known to happen more recently.) In due course he married a daughter of Tsar Alexander III, the union causing an international royal row, since the Tsar tried to insist that his daughter should have precedence over all the British princesses, including the Princess of Wales.

Queen Victoria would have none of this. The Grand Duchess was told that she would rank not only after the Princess of Wales but also after the Queen's eldest daughter Vicky, Crown Princess of Prussia. Though full of resentment, the new daughter-in-law had to accept the Queen's ruling.

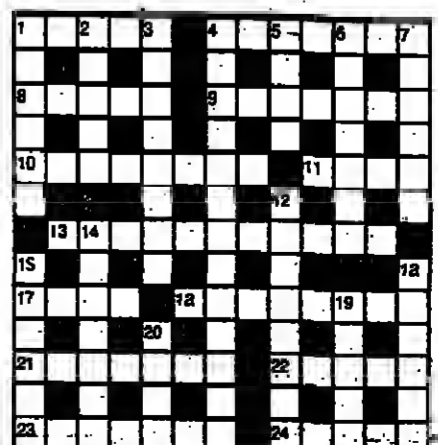
Fortunately no such complications are likely to result from Wednesday's wedding. Times have changed — and anyway the Fergusons are a less snooty lot than the Romanovs.

### TOMORROW

The royal couple's social circle and the team behind the wedding look

### CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1007

- ACROSS
- 1 Girlie picture (3,2)
  - 4 Honourable (7)
  - 8 Paved yard area (5)
  - 9 Subtle tact (7)
  - 10 Coal mine (8)
  - 11 Worry (4)
  - 13 Italian farewell (11)
  - 17 Trial (4)
  - 18 Smoked enclosure (8)
  - 21 Trouble (7)
  - 22 Foolish (5)
  - 23 Lift up (7)
  - 24 Concise (5)
- DOWN
- 1 Pope's office (6)
  - 2 Picturmaritzburg province (5)
  - 3 Abundant (8)
  - 4 Memorable (12)
  - 5 Race (4)
  - 6 Of stomach (7)
  - 7 Pact (8)
  - 12 Becoming (8)
  - 14 Put by (7)
  - 15 Principal (6)
  - 16 Rises against (6)
  - 19 Frighten (5)
  - 20 Cougar (4)



## Welsh and very wicked

### Murray the Hump was Public Enemy No 1, but escaped the spotlight — until now

Not having much to boast about except rugby, choirs and Neil Kinnoch, Welshmen are perpetually searching for other Welshmen who in some obscure activity or remote spot have achieved some slight degree of prominence.

Welsh television programme-makers are particularly prone to this wanderlust, sparing no effort to bring to their viewers news and pictures of some newly-discovered Welshman who has made good. Or, in this case, bad.

Murray the Hump, or Murray the Camel, born Llewellyn Maurice Humphreys, was the only Welshman to make it to the top of his chosen calling when he achieved the status of America's Public Enemy Number One in 1933. He was the brains behind Al Capone and took over the syndicate when Capone was imprisoned on tax charges.

He originated the practice of "laundering" ill-acquired gains into legitimate business enterprises, and went on to control the Hollywood film unions, introduced gambling to the state of Nevada, and generally acted as a behind-the-scenes political manipulator, which allegedly included helping Eisenhower become President of the United States.

Bobby Kennedy vowed to bring him to justice, and the FBI spent decades trying to do



so, but Murray Humphreys eluded the authorities and died in 1965 of a heart attack aged 66, unassassinated and still laughing at the law.

Yet of all the powerful gangsters of the Chicago era, the Hump is probably the least known to the public, barely mentioned in books and newspapers about the period. How Davies, now director of programmes at HTV Wales, discovered Murray's Welsh ancestry while researching another programme. The deeper he delved, the more he discovered that Murray, far from being an obscure gangster, was one of America's most eminent criminals.

His obsession with Murray (who took on that name in tribute to a judge who had befriended him) was soon joined by that of John Morgan, the writer and presenter of HTV Wales's documentary on Humphreys, *There Was a Crooked Man*, to be shown tomorrow.

"Here was a man, a thug, a gangster and a murderer, who made extraordinarily clear intellectual analyses of the future", Morgan says. "He was able to sit among the mob and say, quite coolly, 'Boodging is over. Gambling will now begin.' And he made it work, and he survived. My thesis is that he was a kind of Chicago version of Machiavelli's *The Prince*."

Morgan's fascination led him to continue researching Murray after the end of filming, and to a book, *No Gangster So Bold*. "If I've learned one lesson from the documentary and the book, it is an understanding of how difficult it is for Americans to have any moral sense when their society is so completely dominated by money", he says.

### Marcel Berlins

There was a Crooked Man is on TV tomorrow at 10.30pm. No Gangster So Bold is published by Hodder and Stoughton, £9.95. ©Times Newspapers Ltd. 1986



## Three years ago ex-surgeon William Woodward couldn't even wash without help.

For an athlete (he rowed for Sydney University, Oxford and England) and an orthopaedic surgeon to be left after a stroke unable to do anything for himself meant Bill Woodward was almost helpless when he came to the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables.

Being a brave man, with a determined team of nurses, doctors and therapists giving concentrated and orchestrated care, Bill can now do most things for himself, even though he still can't speak.

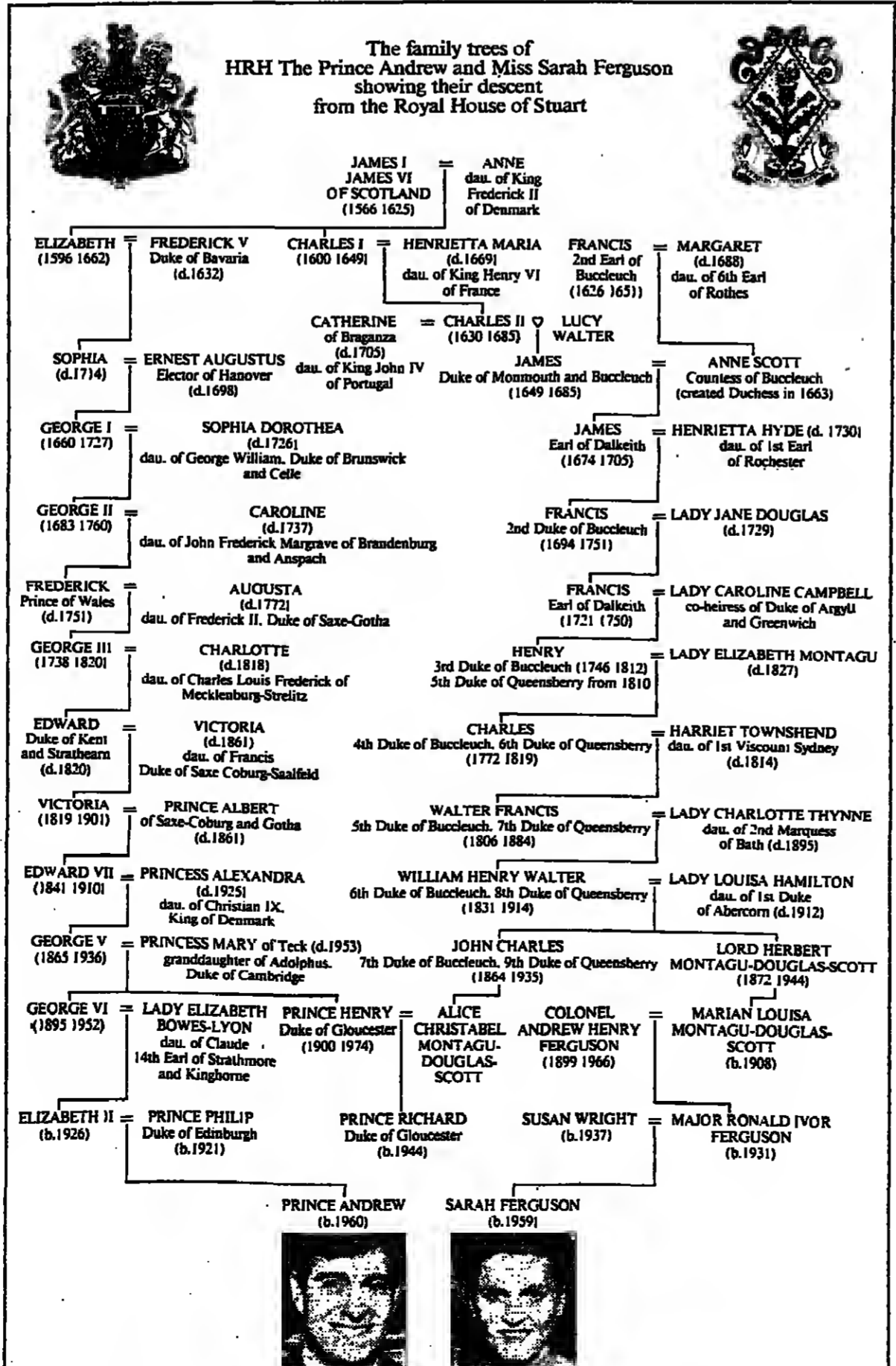
We have 330 patients like Bill. Please help such courage and such dedication. We are a registered charity (No. 205907) and rely on your donations, legacies and covenants.

Our Director of Appeals is Captain A. D. Hutton, OBE, RN (Ret'd), The Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Dept. TTW, West Hill, Putney, London SW15 3SW.



## The Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables

PATRONS HM THE QUEEN AND HM THE QUEEN MOTHER



هكذا من الأهل

# Meeting the royal standard

**Royal Wedding** Sarah Ferguson is likely to be scrutinized and criticized by public and the Press for the rest of her life. Will these daily pressures diminish her natural enthusiasm? Libby Purves speculates

Sarah Ferguson's wedding is a fine spectacle to look forward to, but more interesting still is the prospect of watching her next five years.

After all, remember that bouncing, smiling, innocent-eyed teenager with the overgrown fringe, staring around her in St Paul's five years ago with the grave dignity of a child? That girl turned into the tautly slender, slightly strained, infinitely graver Princess of Wales we have now.

### 'An ambassador for Britain's brightest fashion designers'

The press raptack respect her mightily. "My great fear", one said, "is that she'll come up and thump me on the chest in that ebullient way she has. I might never walk again." But there are bound to be changes.

Tim Satchell, beady-eyed author of *Royal Romance*, says: "She'll have to improve her walking, for a start. She has a tendency to waddle. And she'll have to sort out her clothes - she used to be a great dresser for a girl without much money. Throw money at girls like that and they just lose it up."

Superficial though the criticism is, you can't ignore it. For, presumably, can the victim.

It is one thing to be a private citizen who looks OK in the mirror, and quite another to be constantly photographed from all the worst angles (three-quarter rear, bending

for a bouquet, would be rough on anyone's self-image) and lectured by malicious hags on fashion pages about the need to lose weight.

It does not matter that the future princess is in fact a perfectly healthy size (she is a silder of black-run standard, which does not imply poor physique). What matters is that the Press and the women's magazines will vociferously demand that she should be "an ambassador for Britain's brightest fashion designers", just as Diana has been; and fashion designers require models who look like stick insects.

It would be nice to see Princess Andrew raising two (metaphorical) fingers to the lot of them, giving up her uncomfortable attempts at couture clothes and staying the full-bodied, wild-haired girl she was; but the photographs and the sneers will probably have their effect.

I can tell you that she has not, as yet, been smuggled up the concrete back staircase at Vogue House in Hanover Square, as Diana was, to be advised by the immaculate Anna Harvey; but some similar guru will doubtless be found to design a soignée and self-conscious carapace for her to hide in.

More important still is the matter of a princess's demeanour. It is said that when she married, Diana wanted her friend Fergie as a lady-in-waiting, but that the Palace rejected her as "too inexperienced". Well, they've got her now.

It is also said (although the Palace wouldn't confirm it, and indeed why should they?) that Lady Susan Hussey, most friendly and down-to-earth of the Queen's own ladies-in-waiting, has been detailed to "take Sarah in hand", and teach her the ropes and the ceremonial aspects of her new position.

A lot of this no doubt consists of explaining which rules you can break, and when. After all, technically, as Prince Andrew's biographer Nicholas Courtney points out, even her father ought to start calling her Ma'am, starting on Wednesday afternoon, and give a small neck-bow when they meet.

Then there is the sight of people curtsying - not something you get



Masses of enthusiasm: 'She sails in, red head up, larking and laughing around with the crowd'

used to at once - and the dreadfully inhumane rule that anyone addressing royalty must wait for the royal to instigate a subject of conversation first. Fortunately, for the sanity of the Royal Family, this last rule is frequently broken; but in the early months there will be fearful shoals of uncertainty for the Princess to navigate, not least while her husband is away from her side.

Advantage will be taken by new acquaintances; and, as Courtney points out, it is years of experience that give the Royal Family their unique ability to "spot a wrong 'un at a hundred paces". James Whitaker of the *Daily Mirror* fondly recalls the royal trick of "freezing off unfortunate approaches... oh, they just give this look past you, and pretend not to hear...".

This will be a new art for a friendly girl, used to doing persuasive and informal jobs like flat-letting and publishing, to learn. Still, she is the daughter of a courier and has presumably been fending off questions like "What's the Queen really like?" since she was three years old.

As for her friends, Tim Satchell has been checking them out for his book, and reports that already certain notable Hoorays have not had a phone call from her since the announcement. "The sort who throw bread rolls at dinner. They're out, now," he says.

Day-to-day life is a matter for guesswork. Andrew already shares a

secretary, Wing-Commander Adam Wise, with Prince Edward. Wise will no doubt also deal with Sarah's engagements when they begin to proliferate.

She will have one lady-in-waiting, but domestic staff may be sparse. Gatcombe Park, after all, runs on two or three domestics, and it is not compulsory to live like an Onassis. In fact, if Prince Andrew goes on his course at Yeovilton, Somerset, later this year, his wife's introduction to royal life may turn out to be far more gentle a slope than Diana's was.

### 'Charm is one thing, royalty is another'

As for her public view to continue working, opinions divide on whether she actually can. She is working on one book project for her employers, BCK Graphic Arts, which will not be finished until Christmas, but most royal-watchers think she will do little more than "fiddle" with her old work after that because her real job now is quite different.

Princessing is a business in itself. You are the patron of charities - they are queuing up already - and you line up with the rest of the class looking good, and above all you do walkabouts and visit things. The consensus is that Sarah Ferguson is

pretty good at this ("She's like a Lamador, a pleased-to-meet-you-puppy").

She sails in, red head up, larking and laughing around with the crowd, even taking their pictures with their own cameras; her only fault is over-enthusiasm and slowing down the schedule.

But when she said in Northern Ireland: "Andrew's told me to shut up three times already - he thinks I'm getting too excited", we heard, I suspect, the authentic sound of a clash between new-minted enthusiastic royalty and the weary, experienced old-lag variety.

It seems a pity, but give her five years and the new Princess will have moved towards the latter style: a few superficial words, a smile, and move on down the line. The Princess of Wales's walkabouts used to overrun, too; now they don't.

And if we wish her a comfortable marriage, which surely most of us do, the transformation may be just as well. Journalists apart, my one genuine royal insider - a grand old trout whose name wild horses will not drag from me - only snorted discreetly when I said how charming the bouncy Sarah seemed to be. "Charm is one thing", she said darkly. "Royalty is another."

## Loving too little means losing a lot

I like nearly all of Dorothy Parker's poetry, but not these lines from "Somebody's Song":

Let me, for our happiness,  
Be the one to love the less:  
This is what I pray.

Have you ever seen a woman who "loves the less"? She is snuggly, irritable, with empty eyes, and when her husband arrives home, an expression of such extreme dissociation appears on her face that one automatically checks to see if the poor chap is suffering from a stuck zipper.

Fortunately, Miss Parker's prayers went unheeded and she went on to write far better poems about love and loss and pain, all of which are the lot of the woman who loves the more.



PENNY PERRICK

But now there is a book which aims to teach women to stop loving too much" and I think its views are mistaken. Loving too much comes as easily as breathing to most women, and if you cut off their supply of heartbreak alternating with bliss, they might die of sheer tedium.

I am disturbed by the book's case-history heroine, who starts off a terrible mess, it is true ("I thought I was making him love me, by giving myself to him. I gave him everything, everything I had to give") but ends up, having learnt more self-control, asking "What I want to know is, where did all my sexual feelings go?", which doesn't seem a very satisfactory state of affairs.

Throughout the book runs a parade of impossible men who forget to telephone, arrive home late or drunk, or both, and are as irresponsible as puppies.

As case-histories in a book written by a therapist who lives in California, such men don't shape up to much, but in real life they often inspire a tremendous amount of love and devotion - admittedly, with a lot of sane-pan-throwing and threats of going home to mother.

I take issue with the book's author, Robin Norwood, who thinks that loving such men constitutes deviant behaviour. They are usually loved too much because they are charming or mysterious or can throw grapes into the air and catch them in their mouths. They are loved too much because they are easy to love.

But it is not only irresistible men who are loved more than they love - most men are because, on the whole, women are better at loving. Insisting that women curtail their loving seems to me like another attempt at training them to behave like men, and there is *"Women Who Love Too Much by Robin Norwood (Arrow, £2.50).*

too much of that going on already. I do not want women taking a pen-knife to their wrists in a desperate frenzy of unrequited love, but I do quite like the way they take it upon themselves to give more than they usually get.

If they didn't, I don't know what the alternative would be. Women constantly on the look-out for solid husband material who won't demand too much of their attention and can be relied upon to put up double-glazing? Women complaining that their husbands haven't "grown" with them? Women forgetting birthdays and anniversaries because they don't love enough to care? Women getting lines of permanent discontent drooping from the corners of their mouths because, since they no longer see their partners through a haze of love, they find their habit of gestulating with their fork or not rinsing the bowl basin after they have shaved perfectly intolerable?

The therapist who wrote *Women Who Love Too Much* wrote it for women for whom "being in love means being in pain". A helpful gesture on her part - just as long as it is remembered that being on constant guard-duty against our emotions can bring a pain all its own.

The wonderfully-named Faith Popcorn is a woman who knows what's what. She runs a trend-analysis company called Brain-Reserve and long before anybody else, predicted that "New Coke" would turn out to be a big mistake (it did).

More recently, Miss Popcorn has been saying that drinking, although not to excess, is coming back because having a drink is a good way to relieve stress.

Speaking as one who has never meditated, gone far the burn or unwound through yoga, I am delighted that my old-fashioned hobby of sipping an evening whisky is now a properly-accredited trend.

## Fathers who are voting against forced labour

EVER SINCE I watched Dr Kildare, I have wanted to wear a green operating coat and a mask and turn taps on and off with my elbow. When my big chance came, it was as part of a small social revolution. For after centuries of pacing and slugging whisky while upstairs the women screamed, the men have moved into the delivery room. The majority of fathers now attend the births of their children, and if they are to be believed, they love every minute of it.

They certainly talk about it. There was a time, I'm told, when fathers of new-borns would merely return a congratulatory card with a cigar from the top pocket. These days, to offer a casual, "Well done! How did it go?" is to risk invoking a full and examination-standard response. "Not bad... we found it heavy going in transition... a bit of tearing but thankfully not too far... we'd never have an

### It used to take a brave man to be at the birth of his child. But now it takes far more nerve to stay away

epidural again..." And this from a mere acquaintance. I can claim myself to have seen two placentas, both my children's, but from such conversations I can give you details of many more. I've seen graphic Polaroid pictures handed round as if they were happy snaps from Bognor and expect any day to be invited to see a video.

Nor is it a case of dashing on stage for the grand finale and the curtain call, while the bit-player has been building to her climax for nine long months;

New Men go to all the rehearsals. Across cushioned floors the length and breadth of the country, wherever a branch of the National Childbirth Trust is found, you will see us being re-educated in the facts of life with the help of a plastic, pass-round pelvis with Dayglo tubes.

WE ALLOW our fingers to play in the delicate, pain-soothing movements of effluence across ladies we have not met, but happen to be squatting next to. Our mothers, let alone our grandmothers, would be shocked. Men who have yet to go through it will be shocked even more: but at themselves.

"It is one of the truly great happenings", says Michael, a publisher and veteran now of two births, both of which he claims would have caused him "deep resentment" to have missed. "It is one of the great



shared experiences of life, like climbing mountains. Shared danger is rare in life, and you come through the birth of a child knowing someone much better than you did before. I am still elated when I think back to it."

Thus speaks a convert. We knew him when his upper lip was suffer; his friends will tell you how he shuddered, when his wife broke the news, at the future effect on his wine of having to raise the central heating temperature in their flat. They will also tell you how he soon became relentless in his thirst for knowledge, and when told by the NCT

teacher that tea-strainers were useful to protect tender, feeding nipples, he demanded to be told how they should be kept in place. Glee? Sticky tape? What did she recommend? And he would not leave till he had an answer. Oer more father for whom the earth moved (and whose wine now simmers).

"IT NEVER crossed my mind that I might not be at the birth", admits Paul Chandler, a former slaughter-house worker who felt that the "gory bits" might be less off-putting to him than to some men without the benefit of his professional background. "I wanted to do all I could to distract her mind from it. I think fathers have a great deal to contribute. The doctors are doing a job: they've got medical things to think about. The mental state of the mother doesn't seem to be any concern of theirs."

And where does the child come in any father's thoughts while his wife heaves and groans? Not very high, is my guess. His woman, the centre of his life, is lying on the delivery table, giving every appearance of being close to death, writhing, often deliver-

ing verbal abuse (in my case, physical: I got a well-delivered blow to the chest. My wife likes to choose her own time to push).

Through it all, men are expected to give every sign of coolness and collection. As Chandler says: "Initially I just wanted to get rid of the horrible thing that was causing my wife pain. The child didn't come into my thoughts at all till the very end when she was actually born. The moment of birth was very emotional. No, I didn't actually cry, but I went soft... yeah, a bit soft."

But now there are murmurs from the ranks. A few brave souls have started asking themselves "Do I really have to be there?", and even making unilateral decisions not to attend. And these subversive fathers have a new champion in Michel Odent, the French obstetrician who pioneered underwater birth techniques.

In his new book *Primal Health* (Century, £9.95), Odent argues that women have traditionally given birth aided only by other women and asks whether it is always a good idea to have fathers in the delivery room. His view is

that men can become unduly anxious and possessive, are often more of a hindrance than a help, and risk reducing the role of the midwife to that of a mere technician.

MARTIN, an executive, never wanted to be in on the birth of his child. "It's too biological," he states with force. "It's like volunteering to be a witness at a train smash. I went to the National Childbirth Trust classes and it was implied that I would be failing if I didn't go to the birth."

"I heard them going on about the bond forming between parent and child. I didn't believe it then and I don't believe it now. It was all very visceral. The midwife spent most of her time looking at the placenta, thought it was wonderful. She didn't give a damn for the baby."

It must be hard for a man, stuck with the values of the last generation, finding what he thought were his strengths considered as weaknesses. Only brave men say no to the delivery room these days.

Paul Heiney

(Times Newspapers Ltd, 1986)

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THE TIMES DIARY

All going to pot

The Institute of Directors' normally soporific annual conference will be enlivened tomorrow by a member daring to propose a motion from the floor...

Southern cross

The RAF will find itself cast in the unusual role of package tour operator next year when a new attempt to turn the Falklands into a tourist attraction lifts off...

Sands of time

Colonel Gaddafi's vendetta against the West has taken a new twist. He has changed the names of the Western calendar months...

Track and veld

Something can still be salvaged from the Commonwealth Games fiasco. Now that nearly all the potential boycotters have in fact boycotted...

BARRY FANTONI



Passengers to the aircraft's left can just see the residents of Hounslow shaking their fists

Much I do

Liverpool's Riverside Labour Club is holding its own Wedding of the Year on Wednesday - a militant mock-up of the real thing...

Crown these

Aaron Spelling, the unfairly wealthy producer of Dynasty, confided to me a couple of years ago his unbounded admiration for the Royal Family...

There is only one question which really matters about the story in yesterday's Sunday Times that the Queen is "dismayed" not only by Mrs Thatcher's policy on South Africa but also by the Prime Minister's "uncaring" attitude to social policy.

That question is not whether there is somebody at, or about, the Palace in some position in which he could claim to be able to know the Queen's thinking about the present government over a period...

Nor is the heart of the matter what precisely the Queen thinks about sanctions, or what she may have thought or said about any particular matters of domestic policy when discussing them with ministers...

Since this is so the one question is whether the Queen herself authorized the account which was given to The Sunday Times as representing a true and fair indication of her thinking...

Unless we are to believe that the Queen has suddenly decided to act at variance with the manner in which she has reigned for 34 years, we must accept at face value the formal statement from the Palace yesterday that it was "simply unthinkable" that she would use a newspaper or ask officials to do so on her behalf...

Coming after the attempts by some Commonwealth sources to represent the Queen as at odds with the Prime Minister, this more general story is not a matter of negligible importance. Whatever party is in power, the monarch's position as standing above politics can only be damaged by any suggestion that she is critical of the existing government...

William Letwin shows how state services (and the taxpayer) would be helped by an injection of market forces

Charge more and standards too will rise

standard. Needless to say, this line of argument is not altogether popular among existing teachers. And even for the public at large the idea that more spending will not solve problems is difficult to digest because their experience in private markets suggests that goods of higher quality, be they cars or meals, can always be had by paying more.

The government might, of course, explain just how much public spending is costing taxpayers. In the hope of persuading them that it costs far too much. Put bluntly, it costs over 40 per cent of the national income (gdp). Unfortunately this fact bites less than could be wished.

The only way to bring home to voters how much public service costs is to charge them when they use it. In the private sector, demand is not insatiable; "enough" is reached when desire bumps into the barrier of means.

The government must remind voters that public spending is not an end in itself but a means chiefly for maintaining a proper safety net and for providing some services (such as defence) that cannot be sold in markets for private consumption.

Jonathan Mirsky

Who speaks this treason?

Ronald Butt draws an inescapable conclusion from the 'Queen v Thatcher' report

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Jonathan Mirsky

given circumstances whom to ask to form a government and, if that person fails, whom next to turn to.

The value of her role is not simply neutrality; it is that her impartial position is so valued that it places on the political leaders an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner that saves her embarrassment, not pushing their own interests to a point which might oblige her to act in a way which could then be seen as controversial.

The monarchy is bound up with 1,000 years of our history. Its value is inestimable. It would make no sense for the Queen herself to put all this at risk by deploying her thinking in public when this part of her role demands total confidentiality.

Only one inference can therefore be drawn. The Queen has someone about her who serves her ill and abuses his position. If this is so, it is a matter which needs urgent attention.

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Clement Freud Westminster schooling

This will not go down as a vintage year in education legislation. In the past, 1944 was indisputably great. There are some who support great. 1980 has its fans for it enshrined choice and allowed parents to send their children to distant schools, provided there was room for them, and 1981 was a decent year, though not quite as decent as Mary Warnock had hoped when she published her report. Integrating without funds is a bit like figure-skating on porridge.

After Honeyford, after the graffiti trouble at Poundswick, it was clear we needed new laws... and while we are at it, went the government's argument, what a waste of opportunity not to use the occasion to enshrine in legislation a few tidbits that will cheer the disenchanted Tory right wing: appraise the teachers, best children, align sex education to "the family" just like nanny said. What is the point of having Part IV Miscellaneous if we don't make use of it?

Like the crew of good people who hunted the snark, we MPs of Standing Committee B, who have just completed examination and amendment of the Education Bill sent to us by the House of Lords, were motley yet had among our number much talent, only some of which was allowed to come into the open.

The home team was led by the Minister of State, Christopher Patten, MP for the marginal seat of Bath. He has a sharp mind behind a soft, droll, heavy-lidded, full-tipped face with the elasticity of movement and lack of prominent feature that will be the despair of cartoonists, and has long been the standby of successful comedians such as Sid Field and Robb Wilton. Moreover, he bears a sufficient resemblance to Kenneth Clarke to suggest that the Alliance's dream of the merger of Education and Training may yet be effected.

You expect such a man to say "Eeh, I'll never forget t'day fire broke out in Clutterworth public convenience..." Instead he says things like "the scope... is made explicit by Amendment No 25 which seeks to apply Section 2 (10) of the 1980 Act to the governing bodies of maintained special schools. However as Section 2 of the 1980 Act is about to be repealed by virtue of Clause 55 (6) and Schedule 5 it would have been better to seek to repeal the words in question".

Some way from the material that used to wow the pit stalls in the old-Finsbury Park Empire. Behind Patten sat his loyal Trappist parliamentary private secretary, deeply committed to silence, and all around lolled his political colleagues, dealing diligently with their constituency correspondence, listening with half an ear to the loss of arguments before ensuring victory in the ensuing vote.

In simple mathematics, nine

moreover... Miles Kingston Not the Geoffrey boycott?

Many people seem baffled by the whole Commonwealth Games controversy, and many more seem totally uninterested in it. To combat this distressing state of affairs, I am offering today an exciting and easy-to-understand guide and glossary to the whole business.

Commonwealth: A collection of countries united by their love of sport and their determination to stamp out racial prejudice, except in countries belonging to the Commonwealth. It is roughly divided into the senior Commonwealth members (those good at cricket) and junior (those excelling at long-distance running). As head of the Commonwealth, the Queen (qv) is entitled to have her head on all their stamps, and to have broadcasting time at Christmas. From time to time the leaders of all the Commonwealth countries get together to disagree about why they have met, and to discuss secretly why Canada is no good at either cricket or long-distance running.

Athletics: The sport which binds the Commonwealth together, perhaps because athletics is the only sport in which the contestants are all competing for themselves. It is divided into three main categories: field, track and boycott.

Boycott: The most important event in modern athletics, traditionally excelled in by African countries. It consists of such subsidiary contests as the threat to withdraw, the plea not to withdraw, the continued threat to withdraw, the appeal to heads of government, and the withdrawal itself. The winner is the first country to persuade South Africa to give up apartheid.

Geaneagles Agreement: A general understanding that, if the sporting representatives of different nations are to get together, it might as well be in a luxury hotel surrounded by golf courses.

Steve: The name commonly favoured by modern British athletes, having completely replaced the old favourite, David (Bedford, Moorcock, Hemery, Jenkins etc). Sebastian is probably a misprint of Steve.

New Zealand: A far-away country which usually inaugurates the boycott festivities by sending a rugby team to South Africa.

Jonathan Mirsky

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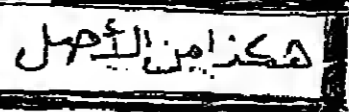
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A SIGNIFICANT TREATY

By ratifying the Anglo-American extradition treaty so overwhelmingly last week the United States Senate has done much to disperse a cloud which has hung over relations between the two countries.

The possession of firearms and conspiracy are two crimes which remain uncovered by this latest supplement to our transatlantic extradition arrangements.

This caveat has clearly been retained with one eye on the Diplock no-jury courts in Ulster. It is worth pointing out to concerned Americans that 53 per cent of those brought before these courts in 1984 were actually acquitted.

are not rubber-stamping machines for the Royal Ulster Constabulary, which is how some Americans clearly see them.

Despite remaining anomalies however, the amended treaty is a significant step forward because it removes the right of IRA murderers to claim exemption on the grounds that their crimes were political.

The caution which this country has long felt is well meant and soundly based. There are some countries whose respect for human rights and the law does not equate with our own and whose safeguards against wrong convictions and immoderate sentencing are clearly inadequate.

The Government is preparing to take a fresh look at this area in the Criminal Justice Bill which will be presented to Parliament in the next session.

will almost certainly be modified - making it easier to enter into *quid pro quo* arrangements with another country. The possibility of *ad hoc* extradition to countries with which no actual treaty is in force is likely to be introduced, along with re-extradition to more than one country and a less restricting definition of the crimes for which extradition can be granted.

It is a difficult area. The Government would be rightly attacked in Parliament and elsewhere if it tried to introduce legislation which resulted in the easy dispatch of, say, genuine political dissidents to authoritarian and unscrupulous regimes. So indeed it might if it allowed fugitives to return to face the death penalty for crimes which in Britain would merit much less severe retribution.

There cannot be much hope for the future of the Commonwealth if that is what they think. What about the component countries, including England, that are the United Kingdom, one of which is attempting to host the Commonwealth Games?

THE PARTY AND THE NATION

The first prisoners to benefit from the amnesty declared at Poland's Communist Party Congress last month will be released tomorrow. Polish National Day. The conjunction of Party beneficence with national celebration is entirely deliberate and calculated to associate the two in the minds of nationally proud Poles (the majority).

On the face of it, the amnesty appears relatively generous. An estimated 20,000 people may eventually be set free. And while the majority will be petty criminals and juveniles, the release of some political prisoners - or as the Polish authorities prefer to call them, non-criminal detainees - is not specifically ruled out.

The small print of the amnesty will, however, give many of Poland's political prisoners pause for thought. It stipulates that all those released must pledge not to repeat the offence for which they were sentenced. They are being required, in effect, to enter into a pact with the authorities: to cease their opposition to the Polish regime in return for their freedom.

The notion of a pact between the Polish authorities and the people was a recurrent theme of the Party Congress at

which this week's amnesty was announced. It was the first Congress since Poland's opposition had discovered its strength in the independent trade union, Solidarity. And it was the first since the Communist Party had effectively admitted defeat by resorting to the declaration of martial law. As such, it was an event charged with symbolism.

The Congress ran along thoroughly orthodox lines and formalized the return of one-party rule in Poland. In less than four years, using all the weapons in its armoury of repression, the depleted and discredited Communist Party had re-formed and re-established itself. At the Congress it surrounded itself once more with all the accoutrements of ruling communist parties, including a Programme - or manifesto of its intentions.

The presence at the Congress of the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachov, served to emphasise the return of the Eastern bloc's black sheep to the fold. Moreover his extravagant praise for the Polish leader, General Jaruzelski, made it clear that anyone who thought martial law and the Jaruzelski manner incompatible with a Gorbachov-style Eastern Europe was gravely mistaken.

So it was from a position of strength that the Polish Party

leader held out the prospect of national reconciliation. He stressed Poland's sense of tradition, its nationhood. He alluded to social divisions of the past, to errors in the ways of the Communist Party and to what could and could not be tolerated in church-state relations in Poland. His message was that, given time, a Party-nation concordat would evolve which would render Solidarity or anything like it inconceivable.

Thirty years after 1956, it is possible to see a model for Poland's future in Hungary, where Janos Kadar has effected a painful reconciliation of the sort General Jaruzelski appears to envisage. But Poland, as it is said, will be Poland, and the Kadar solution cannot apply.

Poles have loyalties which bind them as a nation beyond anything the Communist Party can provide. They have the Catholic Church, which is a potent force even with the less than charismatic leadership it has at present. They have their national heritage, which includes an unblemished record in fighting Nazism. And, for all the Communist Party's attempts to seal it in the past, they have the recent memory of Solidarity - which is why this week's amnesty will not have the effect General Jaruzelski desires.

S African crisis

From Mr John Stokes, MP for Halesowen and Stourbridge (Conservative) Sir, As an antidote to Dr Kennell's letter (July 17) about Hitler's war and South Africa, I was one of thousands going to the Middle East in 1942 in a large convoy of troops.

Among the household was a young British officer blinded at the battle of Alamein. I discovered that everyone else in the convoy had been picked up and taken to someone's house. My hosts were not of British stock, but Cape Dutch. I shall never forget their kindness.

The Navy in Spain

From Canon R. Collins Sir, In the many articles concerning the Spanish civil war which have appeared in various quarters lately, I have not noticed any reference to the humanitarian work of the Royal Navy.

HMS Hunter was torpedoed (or mined) during this work of mercy; some of her engine-room staff were killed or wounded. Almost sinking, she was brought safely into Gibraltar, repaired, and finally sunk at Narvik.

The German pocket-battleship Deutschland took a more belligerent part off the Spanish coast, and received a bomb for her pains. Hitler was so alarmed at the possible loss of a ship so named that he had her re-named Lutow. Our own ships did a great work, and saved many lives, both Nationalist and Republican.

Puzzling plurals

From Mr C. J. Saville Gleanville Sir, Does not Dr Sarkies (July 9) fall into error when he discusses the plural of PS, which is the conventional abbreviation of postscript, but is in fact composed of the initials of the post scriptum and post, being a preposition, is not declinable.

I ignore, of course, Parliamentary Private Secretaries who, if susceptible of mass abbreviation, must be PPSS. To turn to another variation on the same theme: can anybody explain why the plural Lords Justices, which until the last war

was invariably and correctly abbreviated LLJJ, is now abbreviated LJ, even in the Law Reports? Is the law no longer a literate profession?

Henge at risk

From Mr M. J. H. Liversidge Sir, The proposal to build houses on Condote Henge (report, May 26) seriously threatens a major archaeological site. Condote Henge is the only henge monument in Gloucestershire and is one of relatively few such sites in the whole country.

Development on the henge would irrevocably destroy the archaeological evidence it preserves. If consent is given by the Department of the Environment the procedure for protecting ancient monuments by means of scheduling will be shown in practice to afford no protection at all.

Occasionally some potential jurors do manifest an air of prejudice towards a type of person to which the accused belongs, or feels he belongs. Other jurors, occasionally, appear - for reasons which would embarrass them to investigate publicly - to be unsuitable to try a particular type of case.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Queen and Commonwealth

From Dr Geoffrey Marshall Sir, Enoch Powell's assertion (feature, July 17) that it is a gross breach of a Privy Counsellor's oath to attribute to the Sovereign personal opinions at variance with the advice of her Prime Minister seems to imply that there is something improper about such disagreement. However, if the Sovereign has the right to be consulted, to encourage and to warn, it cannot be the case that her opinions must always coincide with those of her advisors.

Even if the head of the Commonwealth receives no advice, the Queen of the United Kingdom is entitled to hold views about the Commonwealth of which she happens to be head and of which the United Kingdom is, amongst other things, a member.

From Mr Ronald Maclean, QC Sir, George Hill writes (July 16) that for some members of the Commonwealth Queen Elizabeth is Queen, with a questionable quite autonomous and not legally derivative from her role as Queen of England.

From Mr C. Starling Sir, Any suggestion that the Prime Minister may bow to Common-

wealth pressure and agree to sanctions (by whatever name) against South Africa must cause for serious concern. That such pressure may be perceived to succeed by reason of the tacit support of her Majesty the Queen is preposterous.

Dr Kenneth Kaunda has, in your columns (letters, July 31) denied that he has pleaded for the support of her Majesty in his call for sanctions or that he would do so. It is to be hoped that he will honour this pledge and that he will lead his fellow heads of state in the Commonwealth to do likewise.

The Prime Minister, as leader of the United Kingdom Government, is alone in a position to judge the interests of the country. The loyalties of the most vocally pressing Commonwealth heads of state lie exclusively with their own countries (no fault in that) and with the ANC, whether their demands are concerned with or in the interests of the whole black population of South Africa is questionable.

That these countries have no concern whatever for the interests of the United Kingdom, however, is very clear indeed. They merely look to the United Kingdom to do, at her own cost, what they could themselves never hope to achieve.

From Lt-Cmdr E. V. Inglesby Sir, HM the Queen is surely under oath to serve her country "by the grace of God". Only secondarily is she the head of many other Christian and non-Christian countries.

The security of Britain over the centuries has depended upon the Sovereign's obedience to this oath, and to his subjects' obedience to their Sovereign. The opposite is treason. If the Sovereign should now support the Commonwealth against the advice of the British Government an intolerable strain upon one's loyalty could result.

Kenyan withdrawal From Mr John S. Henley Sir, In case any of your readers are in any doubts as to who caused Kenya to withdraw from the 1986 Commonwealth Games, I can recount at first hand the mood of the Kenya Government up until the morning of July 9.

On Saturday, July 5, I watched the East and central Africa athletics match at the Kenya National Stadium. The President, in his closing speech to the competitors, wished them all well in the forthcoming Commonwealth Games.

MPs' secretaries From Mr John B. Harris Sir, MPs have done well to vote themselves more secretarial support (report, July 17). Anyone who has dealings by telephone with senior executives in commercial, industrial or academic organizations will have encountered more and more often in recent years the response not only that he or she is in a meeting, but that "I am not really his secretary".

Royal wedding From Mrs Elizabeth McGrory Sir, The decision to allow television cameras to film the faces of Prince Andrew and Sarah Ferguson as they exchange their marriage vows (report, July 17) is to be regretted.

Dutch connection From the Chairman of the William and Mary Tercentenary Trust Sir, I would like to add to Lord Whitlaw's wise words in the House of Lords this week (report, July 15) and to further ally the fears expressed by some members regarding the 1988 William and Mary Tercentenary Trust.

Jury challenge From Mr Martin Wilson, QC, and Mr Nicholas Browne, QC Sir, The right of peremptory jury challenge has been maintained for centuries not for some ritual reason, but for a real purpose which both you, in your leader of July 10, and the Government appear to have overlooked.

Unkind cut From Dr P. Furniss Sir, What chance of survival has the diphthong when even you cannot spell "Caesarea" (leading article, July 11)? I note that you also prefer medieval to mediaeval. As an anaesthetist I must declare a partisan interest in the matter, but I am sure Aesculapius would add his support to my plea.

Lessons in the value of design

From the Chairman of the Design Council and others Sir, This country's industrial decline is widely attributed to a culture disseminated by our schools, not least in the independent sector. We believe that one of the most effective ways of countering this decline is by expanding the influence of "design", as a method of approach in many areas of the curriculum at all levels of education and also, wherever possible, as a subject in its own right.

The work of schools is largely conditioned by the examinations which their pupils must pass in order to qualify for the next rung of the ladder. Most universities now recognise A-level design as a useful indicator of a candidate's interests and abilities. But the public schools have been slow to pass on the message to the schools that feed them. There is no evidence in the Common Entrance papers that originality, inventiveness or practical skill will be of any value in subsequent schooling.

Science papers are at last compulsory, but they afford no opportunity for creative thinking. History and language papers demand no insights into the thrills and significance of technology, and mathematics remains a largely academic discipline.

The value of including design in the curriculum stems from the creative thinking and synthesis which it engenders in contrast to the analytical bias in so many subjects. So an exposure to it will ensure that all who pass through the educational system will have a chance of becoming inspired by the exciting opportunities in crafts and technology, which in turn will attract many more able students to consider seriously an industrial career.

A radical reform of the Common Entrance examination is necessary and possible. Without it, the fundamentally vital skills of designing and making will continue to be downgraded and too often be past repair by the age of 12 or earlier.

Undue intimacy From Dr N. G. B. Hersey Sir, In recent years, in hospitals up and down the country, it has become customary for nurses, secretaries and porters to address patients by their first name. I am relieved that even the most junior doctors still reserve this informal approach for young people, the mentally handicapped and some very seriously ill patients requiring intensive care.

Some of my senior nursing colleagues join me in deploring this departure from traditional courtesy. Clearly it is well meant, but in practice many patients regard it as presumptuous, uncaring and as unwelcome as a request to undergo fully in front of a group of medical students. In both cases it is difficult to object for fear of causing offence.

EXPENSE OF CLEANING Dame Beatrix Lyall... expressed the view that the evil is increasing, and remarks upon the expense which is incurred by the County Council in dealing with litter. While admitting the general appreciation of the parks evinced by the bulk of the community, she declared that a minority show a "callous disregard for the welfare and happiness of their fellow-citizens".

Consultant Anaesthetist, 2 Great Arbury, Plymouth, Devon, July 17.

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ON THIS DAY

JULY 21 1925

The royal appeal of 60 years ago finds an echo at this time. Plastic bags and cartons may have replaced banana skins and broken bottles as the chief offenders, and the problem may now have spread to streets and roadsides, but the issue is as topical now as it was then.

LITTER IN PUBLIC PARKS EDUCATING THE MINORITY

The appeal made by the King at the opening of Ken Wood for tidiness in the parks and open spaces has been welcomed by all who are concerned with the care of such places, as an effective lead in the education of a minority of the public who are the chief offenders. General opinion on the subject regards publicity and propaganda as the most likely to achieve the desired end. Prosecutions taken under the bye-laws which have been obtained by some local authorities are not necessarily successful methods of handling the problem, and while it is stated by Dame Beatrix Lyall, chairman of the Parks Committee of the LCC, that the powers of the council in this respect will be more drastically applied in the future, more hope seems to be placed by others in the method of education.

This system was advocated yesterday by Mr Lawrence W. Chubb, secretary of the Scape Society, which seeks to prevent the disfigurement of the countryside. Mr Chubb gave examples of appeals to the public which, perhaps because of their ingenious wording, have proved effective. At the same time he admitted the serious results of the practice of leaving litter in public places and expressed the hope that every public authority would follow up the lead given by the King. "It is lamentable" he said, "that every year privileges of access to beautiful parks or sights are being withdrawn from the whole community because of the infinitesimal small percentage of the visitors who selfishly leave litter and willfully abuse their privileges. The prevalence of the litter nuisance is largely due to thoughtlessness or ignorance."

"Since the Scenery Preservation Committee was formed last year it has been amalgamated with the Scape Society, and that society has suggested that the curative measures most likely to prove effective would be, first, to see that through the education authorities all children are taught the need for tidiness in public places, and, secondly, that every school should be made of publicity and propaganda and of such organizations as the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides." He added that it was unfortunate that up to the present the provision of receptacles for litter was inadequate in the majority of our parks and open spaces. This was especially the case in the country. . . .

Mr Chubb added that a further practical step was to arrange for local watchers or Boy Scouts and Girl Guides to scrutinize the popular resorts on Saturdays and Bank Holidays, reminding picnic parties to gather up all their refuse. It would be useful if the purveyors of ice-cream and the manufacturers of cigarettes and tobacco could be persuaded to print on the cartons and containers a request not to throw them away in public places. . . .

EXPENSE OF CLEANING Dame Beatrix Lyall... expressed the view that the evil is increasing, and remarks upon the expense which is incurred by the County Council in dealing with litter. While admitting the general appreciation of the parks evinced by the bulk of the community, she declared that a minority show a "callous disregard for the welfare and happiness of their fellow-citizens".

Consultant Anaesthetist, 2 Great Arbury, Plymouth, Devon, July 17.

Cabinet pudding

From Miss H. R. Sykes Sir, In answer to Mr Robinson's botanical query (July 15): the boysenberry is the large, red, edible fruit of a hybrid bramble of the loganberry, and various blackberries and raspberries, and was so named after Rudolph Boysen, the American botanist who developed it. Yours faithfully, HILARY SYKES, Carrantouhill, Bare Lane, Ockbrook, Derby.

Unkind cut

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Directors look to Thatcher on Games debt

By Paul Martin

The spreading boycott of the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh has virtually ensured government intervention to stave off financial disaster...

The Government's directors were given to understand that it was reconsidering its stand, according to Mr Peter Heatly, the Commonwealth Games Federation chairman...

Secret negotiations have been under way unofficially with the Government for several weeks in an effort to persuade the Prime Minister to guarantee to make up the shortfall...

Navy's five-tier wedding secret

By Alan Hamilton

A closely-guarded naval secret is uncovered today with the first sighting of the royal wedding cake...

Made at the Royal Navy Supply School at HMS Raleigh, Torpoint, Cornwall, by (left to right) Chief Petty Officer Trevor Spicer...

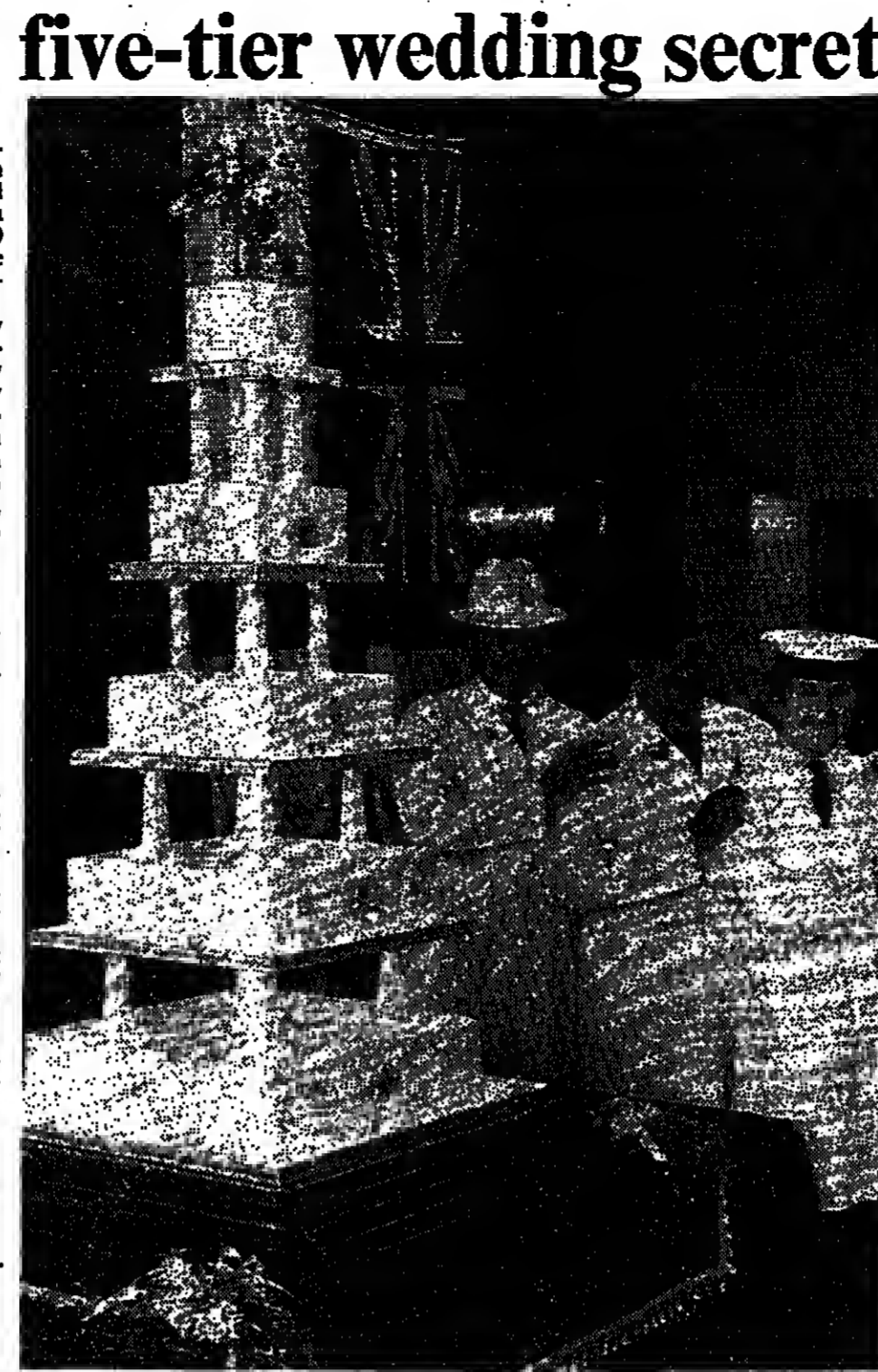
The naval bakers have been at their task for ten weeks, working behind tight security...

All that is being revealed of the ingredients is that there are 15 of them, liberally laced with rum, brandy and port...

Each tier has a theme, painted in icing by Wren Platt, aged 20, who previously worked at her father's hotel on Dartmoor...

The fourth tier has Prince Andrew's armorial bearings, and the fifth carries the monogram of an entwined A and S...

Spectrum, page 10 Royal standard, page 11 Letters, page 13



Soviet atom plant workers face trial

Continued from page 1

dicted when the reactor caught fire and exploded. "It was established that the accident had been caused by a series of gross breaches of the reactor operational regulations...

"The managers and specialists of the atomic power station themselves had not prepared for that experiment, or agreed it with appropriate organizations...

Acting on the report, the Politburo has established a new Ministry of Atomic Power Engineering to raise the standards of management and responsibility...

Other new measures ordered as a result of the commission, whose original chairman is reported to have suffered from excessive radiation...

named as Yevgeny Knov, chairman of the state committee for safety in the atomic power industry...

As well as being dismissed, the four were subjected to "rigorous party penalties". The Politburo ordered that the former director of the crippled plant, who was dismissed in May, should also be expelled from the party...

The 12-man Politburo drew the special attention of all relevant state bodies to the importance of completing the encasing of the damaged reactor in concrete before the deadline...

Palace denies report on Queen's reaction to Thatcher

Continued from page 1

Queen's staff the paper had spoken to. Mr Neil said yesterday: "I would not have published this story unless I had been absolutely certain of its accuracy..."

picked up by the television news bulletins. Mr Neil said that the Palace and Downing Street had been in contact over the report...

from Sir William, there is a deputy private secretary, Mr Robert Fellowes, and a press secretary. Any other member of the Palace staff who spoke to newspapers on political issues would be regarded very much as speaking out of turn...

In the political arena. Media requests to discuss the Queen's personal view of current topics are firmly rebuffed, and even off-the-record guidance is rarely offered.

With over 30 years in the job, the Queen is infinitely more experienced in the ways of the Commonwealth than any of her advisers or her politicians...

that her ninetieth Commonwealth prime minister had just been sworn in. She is undoubtedly concerned at the threat to the fabric of the Commonwealth...

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events: Royal engagements, Exhibitions in progress, New waterways, etc.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,103. A grid with numbers for crossword clues.

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 17,102 will appear next Saturday. Concise Crossword, Page 10.

Nature Notes: Curlews have finished breeding and are coming down from the moors; Wild pansy, or heartsease, is common at the edge of the bog...

Water ways: Letters by water is the theme of two campaigns this summer; The Institute of Manpower Studies is undertaking a major study for the Science and Engineering Research Council...

The pound: Bank Buys, Bank Sells, Australia \$, etc. Exchange rates and financial data.

Roads: London and South-east: A12: West-bound carriageway closed at Newnham Way; A10: Contrailoff at junction 20...

Anniversaries: Births: Jean Picard, astronomer; Deaths: Robert Burns, Dumfriesshire; Small Hythe, Tenterden, Kent...

Portfolio Gold: Times Portfolio Gold rules are as follows: The Times Portfolio is free; The Times is not a condition of taking part...

Weather forecast: Pressure will be low to N of British Isles and high over Europe; 6 am to midnight: London, East Anglia, E, W Midlands...

Lighting-up time: London 9.35 pm to 4.39 am; Belfast 10.11 pm to 4.28 am; Manchester 9.53 pm to 4.36 am...

Bond Winners: Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000, 1975 £65,564 (winner lives in Wirral)...

MOON TODAY: Pressure is shown by isobars; High Tides: TODAY, AM, HT, PM, MT. Lists tide times for various locations.

Around Britain: Sun Rain, Max, Min, etc. for various regions; WEST COAST, SOUTH COAST, etc.

Abroad: MIDDAY: c: cloud; d: drizzle; f: fog; lg: 10g; r: rain; s: sun; sn: snow; th: thunder. Lists weather conditions for various countries.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'BUSINESS', 'Mountleigh in bid', 'RESULTS', 'Bond des', etc.



Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET (Change on week)

FT 30 Share 1295.4 (-41.9) FT-SE 100 1584.4 (-42.0) Bargains 23,173 USM (Datastream) 125.18 (-0.14) THE POUND (Change on week) US Dollar 1.5045 (-0.0017) W German mark 3.2099 (-0.0712) Trade-weighted 73.2 (-1.4)

THF likely to pay £200m for Imps offshoots

By Richard Thomson Trust House Forte, the hotels group, is expected to announce early this week that it is buying three Imperial Group businesses valued at nearly £200 million. The deal will be the first stage in Hanson Trust's plan to sell more than half Imperial Group, the tobacco to foods conglomerate it bought for £2.8 billion this year. The Imperial businesses concerned include Anchor Hotels, Happy Eater restaurants and the Welcome Break chain of motorway service stations. THF is believed to have supported its bidding with undertakings about future business contacts with Hanson companies. THF is an important customer for Imperial Group products ranging from beer to frozen foods. Meanwhile, there was speculation at the weekend that the next few weeks will see the second phase of Hanson's divestment of Imperial Group companies with the sale of Golden Wonder, the snacks and crisps division, for about £90 million. Golden Wonder produced pretax profits of £8.1 million last year on sales of £117 million. Dalgely, the food group which would have bought the company for £54 million if the United Biscuits plan to merge with Imperial had succeeded this year, has almost certainly been a bidder, but it may now have lost interest. Allied-Lyons and Rowntree Mackintosh have also shown an interest. The sale of the Courage brewing division with its 3,000 pubs, by far the largest part of the divestment programme, is not expected until the autumn. A price as high as £1.3 billion has been suggested. But analysts believe Hanson may delay a sale until the Monopolies Commission has reported on its inquiry into the Elders IXL bid for Allied-Lyons since Elders is believed to be one of the bidders for Courage. The inquiry is due to be completed in September. Associated British Foods, Bond Corporation, and Argyll Group are also said to be interested in Courage. The divestments will leave Hanson with Imperial Tobacco and the Ross and Youngs frozen food divisions as the chief remaining Imperial Group components. There are no plans to sell them.

Mountleigh 'in bid'

Speculation is growing that Mountleigh, the fast-growing property trading company, is behind the bid approaches to United Real, the old-established developer. The bid approaches have been admitted to Mr Maurice Wohl, United Real's chairman.

Rover denial

Rover Group, the renamed BL, yesterday denied that talks had reopened with General Motors about a merger in truck manufacturing involving a possible takeover of GM's Bedford Trucks by Rover.

GEC report

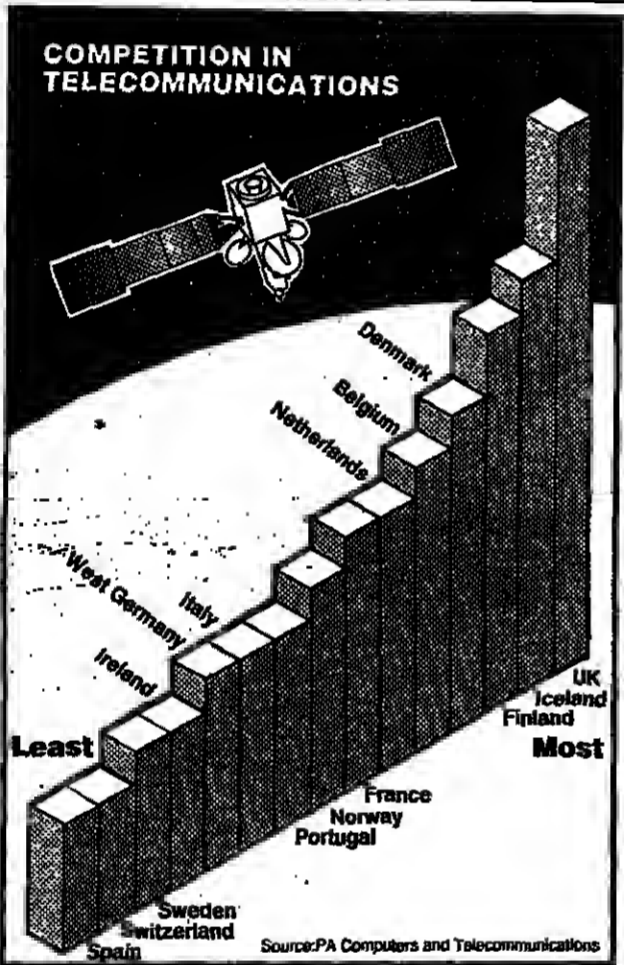
The Monopolies and Mergers Commission report on the General Electric Company's disputed bid for Plessey has gone to Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Building up

The National Council of Building Material Producers forecasts three per cent growth in UK construction this year.

RESULTS

TODAY - Interims: Aetex Corporation SA, Robert H. Lowe, Neil & Spencer Holdings, Temple Bar Investment Trust, Finafs Arlet Electrical, ASDA-MEI Group, CASE Group, Fleming Enterprise Investment Trust, Gilbert House Investments, Goring Kerr, Real Time Control, Stornogard (expected on Tuesday). TUESDAY - Interims: Bensons Crisps (expected on Wednesday), Crescent Japan Investment Trust, Leda Investment Trust, New Tokyo Investment Trust, St Andrew Trust, Finafs: AAH Holdings, British Bloodstock Agency, Burnside Investments, JT Parrish, Kenyon Securities, Sound Diffusion (expected on Wednesday). WEDNESDAY - Interims: Bell Canada Enterprises (quarterly), Fleming Fledgling Investment Trust, Finafs: Besrol, Dowry Group, Elbief. THURSDAY - Interims: Automated Security (Holdings), British Assets Trust (divisional), Bullough, Derby Trust, Edinburgh American Assets Trust, Goode Durrant & Murray Group, Hill & Smith Holdings, Imperial Chemical Industries, Jurys Hotel Group, Ladies Pride, Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers, SGB Group, Shell Oil Co (second quarter), Tace, Throgmorton USM Trust, Updown Investment Co, Watson & Philip, Finafs: BTS Group, J & J Dyson, Heiton Holdings, Viewplan. FRIDAY - Interims: Brijoil, Lloyds Bank, Finafs: Aisa Investment Trust, Bertrons Group, Black Arrow Group, Marling Industries, Alfred Freedy & Sons, Radiant Metals Finishing, Resmore, William Sommerville & Son, Unigroup, Watsham's.



Top billing for UK telephone industry

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent Britain leads Europe in deregulating the telecommunications industry according to a 15-nation survey from the consultants, PA Computers and Telecommunications. Spain and Switzerland are at the bottom of the scale, with France, West Germany and most of Scandinavia joining Britain at the top. The countries were measured on the level of competition allowed. Most of Europe's telecommunications industries are still dominated by national telephone utilities. However, Britain has privatized British Telecom, has given a licence to Mercury, another telecommunications operator, and has permitted value-added networks and data services to be supplied by the private sector. The five areas studied were public telephone networks, value-added networks, like managed computer data networks; business communication services, such as electronic mail; computer applications like special electronic libraries or the supply of databases - aod equipment. The variations in deregulation are causing problems for suppliers who wish to expand into Europe and for companies which want to standardize the use of equipment. The survey says: "People realize that the whole of Europe is moving towards deregulation, but they are often unaware of the wide spread of starting points."

Investment in tourism up sharply

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor Investment in tourism and leisure developments jumped by a third in the first half of this year, compared with the previous six months, according to a survey out today from the English Tourist Board. The increase, which Mr Duncan Black, the ETB chairman, said was a positive pointer to the improving job prospects in tourism, comes as research shows how increased government spending could boost tourism development further. The ETB, whose budget for helping tourism schemes with cash has been increased by a fifth for the present year, is expected to press the Government for a rolling programme over a number of years with a higher ceiling on spending. Decisions on the spending programme, possibly extending over five years, are expected in the autumn. The Department of Employment, in its annual audit of tourism development, said economic studies indicated that the government assistance scheme was playing a valuable role in creating jobs at local and regional level. In the past four years the £35 million English programme generated a total investment of about £300 million to tourism schemes and is expected to have created 7,220 direct jobs. Additionally, research work for the ETB by Cambridge Economic Consultants indicate that double that number of indirect jobs are also being created. Taking the indirect jobs into account the aid scheme is yielding an average cost per job of £1,600 to £2,400. The half-year audit of tourism investment showed that projects still under construction accounted for the biggest share, but 49 big projects were completed in the period involving £249 million in investment.

£90m boost for shipyards

British Shipbuilders is expected to announce today a £90 million order for two North East shipyards. The contract to build 24 small ferries for Denmark, should provide two years' work at the Sunderland Shipbuilders and Austin and Pickering yards. BS already has plans to cut 925 jobs at the yards and these are likely to go ahead. But the order should prevent further redundancies in the near future. The corporation's annual results to be announced on Thursday, however, are expected to show losses to the region of £100 million. This will make British Shipbuilders one of the heaviest loss-making publicly owned companies.



Mr Jim Ottinger (left) president for personal computer communications with Digital Communications Associates, in London at the weekend for the Personal Computer User Show at Olympia. The American company is negotiating the \$30 million (£20 million) takeover of Cohesive Network Corporation of California in its battle to stay ahead of IBM in the market for linkages between business personal computers and mainframes. Right is Mr Bruce Coward, chairman of Computer Marketing Associates, which markets DCA products in Britain.

PEP plan is 'likely to fail'

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor The Personal Equity Plans to be introduced next year by the Government in an attempt to stimulate wider share ownership are unlikely to attract significant numbers of new investors, a Bow Group pamphlet published today concludes. "The objective of PEP is excellent, but the proposals in their present form do not go nearly far enough and are likely to result in the objective being unfulfilled," Mr Alistair Marsella, the merchant bank executive who wrote the pamphlet, concludes. Unlike the French Loi Monory and other successful continental equivalents, the Treasury scheme does not allow PEP contributions against income tax, giving relief only on capital gains and reinvested dividends. This, says Mr Marsella, makes the plans mainly attractive to existing investors who have used their tax free capital gains allowance of £5,300 a year. "We propose full tax relief at source for sums invested up to 10 per cent of gross salary," Mr Marsella also proposes arrangements to cut the administrative burden of reclaiming small amounts of tax on dividends; full freedom to invest in unit trusts; and freedom to hold unlimited cash within a PEP for some time after shares are sold to allow investors to avoid anticipated falls in share prices. The prospectus on PEPs published last week by the Inland Revenue indicated that only 25 per cent of all but smaller PEPs could be invested in unit or investment trusts, and that once a PEP had accumulated to £2,400 - the maximum annual contribution - only £500 would be allowed to stand in cash. The Bow Group pamphlet argues that the details of PEPs should be set by the Department of Trade and Industry because "the Inland Revenue is concerned with collecting tax and minimizing giveaways." The Inland Revenue prospectus, published as an aid to potential plan managers, does not claim to represent the Government's final view. But the Finance Bill containing PEP proposals has now passed through the Commons and a further Treasury guide to PEPs is to be published this week, making it unlikely that the Government will drastically rethink the plan. The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, is known to think that the tax cost of full relief against income tax would be too high and conflict with the aim of lowering tax rates. A PEP-upto for PEPs, published by Bow Group Publications, 240, High Holborn, London WC1V 7DT, £2.

Egypt seeks debt rescheduling

Cairo (Reuters) - President Hosni Mubarak co-ordinated yesterday that Egypt is seeking to reschedule some of its estimated \$36 billion (£24 billion) debt. In a speech to his ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), Mr Mubarak drew a grim picture. He said Egypt would lose \$1.2 billion in revenue from decreased oil sales and forecast a further drop in the nation's hard currency earnings from other sources. Mr Mubarak did not mention Egypt's current debt and mentioned only the 1982 figure of \$18.6 billion. He said debt servicing would be heavy for the next three years and he had discussed delaying payments last week with Italian, French, British and West German leaders. Bankers in Cairo say Egypt is eight months in arrears on repayments of about \$1.5 billion in medium-term supplier credits. The International Monetary Fund estimates Egypt's debt service obligations at \$3.4 billion in the fiscal year which ended June 30. The oil ministers of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait arrived in Abu Dhabi yesterday for talks on oil policy with senior United Arab Emirates (UAE) officials before next week's Opec meeting in Geneva, oil industry sources said. The purpose of the talks appeared to be to agree on new oil production quotas for the three Opec members that would cut production and shore up falling oil prices.

Dollar's slide likely to continue

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent The dollar, which slumped at the end of last week, is expected to come under further strong selling pressure over the next few days. Doubts about US economic growth and signs of a willingness to cut official interest rates in spite of dollar weakness, could push the currency down much further. Figures for second quarter gross national product will be released in Washington tomorrow. They are expected to show annualized growth of 1 to 1.5 per cent, well down on the first quarter annualized rise of 2.9 per cent. Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, gives his regular Humphrey-Hawkins testimony to Congress on Wednesday. He is known to be impatient with the authorities in West Germany and Japan, who refused to follow the US discount rate cut two weeks ago. Some American analysts expect Mr Volcker to hint at further cuts in the discount rate in an attempt to put further pressure on the other leading countries. The White House is more concerned about growth prospects in the second half of the year, with mid-term Congressional elections approaching, than the dollar's value. The Federal Reserve Board, which appeared to succumb to pressure from the Administration with the last discount rate cut, is likely to face more pressure. A forecast from Merrill Lynch, the US financial services group, predicting no second-half growth in the economy, sent the dollar down to DM2.13 and 156 against the yen last Friday. The broker James Capel, in its International Bond and Currency Review, published today, says that the US Administration has embarked on a policy of deliberately driving the dollar down. "We believe that the US Administration is actively seeking renewed dollar depreciation because of the lack of any significant action by Japan and West Germany to reflate their domestic economies," it says. The dollar is expected to fall to DM2.05 and 152 against the yen over the next three months, according to the review. The pound is forecast to hold up at around \$1.50. De Zoete & Bevan's Exchange Rate Monitor, published at the weekend, says that after falling below DM2.15, the next major support level for the dollar against the mark is 2.00. The pound may strengthen to \$1.60 as the dollar falls, de Zoete & Bevan says, but by the end of the year it is expected to be below \$1.40.

Bond dealers are bemused over prices

From Maxwell Newton, New York Further weakness in the US economy has failed to bring down bond yields. This has been disappointing to the bond market participants and, no doubt, also to the Administration, which is now looking at a second half of negligible, or even negative, growth compared with earlier, trumpeted forecasts of 4 per cent growth for the whole of 1986. Industrial production is now below the level of a year earlier. Business sales last month were down by 1.8 per cent, the biggest fall for eight years. Stocks are declining in the business sector. Housing starts in June were down by 0.8 per cent and in the June quarter were 4.15 per cent lower than in the March quarter. Retail sales were slightly better in the June quarter because of a rise in car sales under the now almost permanent "incentive" low-interest schemes being offered by virtually all car companies, including the Japanese, who are grimly hanging on to their market share by shaving their own and their dealers' margins. While the stock market droops, mainly under the influence of a spreading realization that earnings for 1986 will be down, the bond market has failed to draw any stimulus from the generally bad economic news. This has bemused bond dealers, who see what seems to be tailor-made fundamentals failing to convert into lower interest rates and higher bond prices. Indeed, the yield on the 30-year Treasury bond has fallen from 7.62 per cent at the end of March to only 7.21 per cent. The recent cut in the discount rate by the Federal Reserve from 6.5 to 6 per cent has provided no incentive for bond prices. Meanwhile, the dollar continues to lose ground. The yen and the mark both achieved 1986 highs against it last week. The Administration gives the appearance of not knowing what to do next, although there are reports that Mr James Baker, the Treasury Secretary, has gained the agreement of the Fed chairman, Mr Paul Volcker, to pursue an aggressive policy of dollar-devaluation, safe from Fed intervention to stymie the efforts by raising the Federal funds rate. Much hinges on Mr Baker's efforts to arrest what looks like a slide into recession, accompanied by further big bank failures. The First Bank of Oklahoma was taken over by First Interstate of California last week to save this important organization from collapse. The Bank of America, having reported a mammoth \$640 million (£425 million) loss in the second quarter, is now close to being taken over by the banking regulators. Commodity prices remain stuck at eight-year lows and a recent tick-up in oil futures is seen as nothing more than the usual shenanigans of the futures pits, having no significance for the trend in the price of crude oil, which is still seen as remaining down at \$10-\$12 for the US standard West Texas intermediate product. The stock markets were dismayed by the second-quarter fall in IBM's profits, something that struck a blow at confidence as Mr JF Akers, the IBM chief executive, forecast little improvement in earnings until there was evidence of an upturn in US fixed-investment spending. The consumer remains the only hope of avoiding a recession, but he is overloaded with debt and is being obliged to pull in his horns as he struggles with shrinking real wages, contracting employment growth and declining average working week. All other elements in gross national expenditure appear to be negative. These include fixed-investment spending, the change in business stocks (substantially lower than the first quarter's high number), housing, government purchase of goods and services and net exports (still hugely negative at about \$13 billion a month). Gilt-edged, page 18

US NOTEBOOK

Central Trustee Savings Bank Ltd. and TSB England & Wales.

As part of the restructuring of TSB Group and in consequence of the appointment by the Treasury of July 21st as "Vesting Day," Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited and TSB England & Wales will amalgamate prior to commencement of business on that day. Simultaneously the name of the new bank will become TSB England & Wales plc.



TSB England & Wales plc. Registered Office: 60 Lombard Street, London EC3V 9EA. Registered in England and Wales. Number 1089268.

Few societies 'want to go public'

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Building societies have little interest in converting from mutual to public companies when the law changes to allow them to do so.

to expand into areas of the financial services industry now open only to banks. But a survey published today by the Economist Intelligence Unit...

demutualization is in their best interest. Of the 12 largest societies, only two favour demutualization, contradicting a widely held view that large societies are keen to convert to compete directly with the clearing banks.

Only 19 of the respondents expect to be offering full banking and money transmission services by the end of the century, the survey says. It says that surprisingly few of

the societies which favoured conversion to company status expected to offer full banking services. Only four of the 12 societies favouring demutualization planned to become full banks.

The Building Societies Bill now going through Parliament will give the societies powers

The survey, compiled from information given by 65 societies, shows that only 11 out of the total believe that

UNLISTED SOCIETIES

Table with 4 columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change. Lists various unlisted companies and their financial data.

GILT-EDGED Sterling would be weak link in a more flexible strategy

Never have central bankers been in such a quandary over monetary policy. Their problem lies more in analysing the economic impact their policies are having than in controlling the money markets.

The US Federal Reserve, for example, looks at its M1 money supply target measure bounding ahead but sees an economy which is sluggish and in sectors is collapsing. The Fed's response is to cut interest rates cautiously.

West Germany, it is the monetary dial and not the GNP indicators or a crudely-calculated estimate of real short-term interest rates which the Bundesbank takes as the authoritative reading on the impact of its monetary policy.

Meanwhile, the Bank of England managed to evade through its latest Quarterly Bulletin, in its own inimitable way, a sense of unease at the strange things happening in the world today.

The root of the disorientation is the collapse in oil prices. This has made oil producers a lot worse off financially and oil consumers a lot better off.

Revenues which oil consumers would have paid to the producers at the old price are now accumulating in bank accounts. This is tending to boost monetary growth, as recorded, in the oil-consuming countries.

The total volume of money involved in the switch is difficult to assess, but a fall in the oil price from \$30 to \$15 a barrel might shift \$50 billion (\$33 billion) to \$75 billion from oil producers to oil consumers.

This may partly explain the rapid domestic monetary growth now evident in all the major industrial countries. Further corroborative evidence comes from a recent OECD report on Euro-lending in the first quarter of 1986.

The policy might then abort in the cross-currents of rising inflationary expectations and currency instability.

On the other hand, if the monetary authorities stick to the present degree of restraint, or even tighten policy, they will risk a massive withdrawal of funds from the financial market values in the face of an economic upturn.

market balance-sheets, was almost static.

The question is what the banks have been doing with the extra funds. The answer seems to be that they have been vying with each other to buy government bonds and to lend in support of speculative positions in equity and real estate markets.

There has been very little, if any, extra demand for funds to support productive investment. The general impact has been to drive down yields and to push up financial values. Economic activity has remained subdued.

If the world's monetary authorities now seek to accommodate an upturn in economic activity, they may well need to create fresh money, in addition to that which has already inflated the money supply numbers.

The danger in the UK recently - the financial markets began to react negatively to higher and yet higher rates of monetary expansion. The policy might then abort in the cross-currents of rising inflationary expectations and currency instability.

On the other hand, if the monetary authorities stick to the present degree of restraint, or even tighten policy, they will risk a massive withdrawal of funds from the financial market values in the face of an economic upturn.

sets damaged general confidence and cut short the economic recovery.

It is not easy for the authorities to win from the present position. For the gilt-edged market, a fragment in this global process, the UK authorities' policy choice will be crucial. Are they going to follow the accommodative line of the US Federal Reserve or the restrictive line of the Bundesbank?

Our guess is that political factors will incline the Government towards accommodation. Growth appears deliverable. It may be confident of obtaining domestic inflation expectations through judicious manipulation of nationalized industry prices, local authority rates and maybe even indirect taxes.

The weak point is sterling. The deteriorating trend in the UK balance of payments on current account will be a long-standing negative factor for the British currency. A more accommodative monetary policy in the UK than in West Germany will not help sterling's stability and will raise question marks over the ultimate feasibility of full UK membership of the EMS.

Against this background, the gilt-edged market seems, on a medium-term view, to be one of the less attractive of the world's bond markets. Long-dated yields are heading back to double figures.

Stephen Lewis The author is director of economics at Phillips & Drew.

Boeing uses lighter alloy to save fuel

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Boeing, the United States aircraft manufacturer, has begun using an advanced, lightweight alloy of aluminium and lithium in a bid to cut the fuel consumption of its 747 jumbo jets.

Two fittings made from the alloy have been installed on 747 loading gear, where they will be evaluated over the next five years.

Boeing says that it is the first commercial use of the alloy, which has been widely heralded as a breakthrough in reducing aircraft weight.

Aluminium-lithium is 7 per cent lighter than the standard alloy and Boeing estimates that if used extensively it could make a 747 10,000lb lighter.

The metal is restricted, so far, to use in the aircraft's front landing gear strut.

The part is subjected to towing by airport tractors and is exposed to the elements during take-off and landing. It can be easily inspected and Boeing stressed that it was not crucial to flight safety.

Boeing plans to use aluminium-lithium on the next generation of 747s and its planned 777 airliner in the 1990s.

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INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table with 4 columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change. Lists various investment trusts and their financial data.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with 4 columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change. Lists various financial trusts and their financial data.

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Each year, the Queen's Awards are presented to the most successful companies in British industry. Some of the firms are large. Many are small. All have achieved outstanding performance in export or technology.

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Form with fields for Name, Name of Company, Address.

Tick as appropriate - Exports Technology Both Completed applications must be returned by 31st October 1986.



NOTICE OF REDEMPTION of Republic of Colombia

8 1/4% External Sinking Fund Bonds Due February 1, 1988. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, on behalf of the Republic of Colombia, that on August 1, 1986, \$750,000 principal amount of its 8 1/4% External Sinking Fund Bonds will be redeemed on or before August 1, 1986, by payment of the principal amount thereof...

Table with 4 columns: Coupon Bonds to be redeemed in whole, Principal Amount to be Redeemed, Coupon Bonds to be redeemed in whole or in part, Principal Amount to be Redeemed.

Bonds selected for redemption... In the case of a partial redemption of any registered Bond, upon presentation of such Bond on or after the redemption date, the registered holder will receive the applicable redemption price in respect of the principal amount thereof called for redemption, and a new Bond for the principal amount remaining unredeemed will be delivered thereof without charge.

Special take... UK firms set for China deal... BASE LENDING RATES

USM REVIEW

Special foods whet the takeover appetite

Takeover activity may be slowing on the main market but the past week has been an active one on the USM for bids, particularly in the food sector.

Fresh Bake Foods, a specialist in frozen foods and known for its oncooked sausage pastries, announced an agreed offer for Slaters Food Products, noted for its frozen sausages.

ensure a good profit recovery from Mayhew and the deal looks good therefore for both Northern and Mayhew shareholders.

APPOINTMENTS

Four join board of IML

IML: The following have joined the main board: Mr Derek Moore, franchise director. Mr Terry Hales, retail commercial director.



John Scott: director at PA Management.

PA Management Consultants: Mr John Scott has been made a director of its public sector and defence market group.

The Gieves Group: Mr David Love is now a director. Jardine Insurance Brokers Group: Mr Robert Emmett and Mr Richard Archer have joined the board.

Thomas Cook Group: Mr Brian Donnelly has become regional director for overseas travel.

Monk Dunstone Associates: Mr Gordon Edworthy has taken over as managing director.

ANALYSIS Fashion's new boutiques

If you are looking forward to a cosy new life within the portals of one of the new financial conglomerates - skip this article. A considerable body of opinion thinks many of you are not going to be staying long.

Walter Scott of Walter Scott and Partners, a small independent fund management company, says: "A lot of people have not fully taken on board intellectually what it takes to work for one of these large organizations."

He set up the company three and a half years ago after his much-publicized departure from Ivory and Sime.

Mr Scott and his fellow directors now have about £450 million under management and a staff of 15, which they are committed to keeping small.

"I do not have to get involved in arguments about salaries for people I know nothing about other than what other people have told me or about what titles people should have," he says.

The assumption that big is better, more beautiful and more likely to survive has underpinned the growth in conglomerates over the past four years.

John Mendelson, the Wall Street guru who ran a research boutique for six years, says: "Negotiated rates saw my revenue drop 50 per cent overnight. The research boutiques could not compete on commissions with the large houses. And they did not have enough capital to take stock on their own books."

Once the shock waves had

"boutique" - the small financial operation specializing in providing a single financial service. This service might be fund management, broking services, or of a more specialist nature such as arbitrage or inter-dealer broking.

There is reason to suggest that there will be a considerable growth in the number of boutiques once the dust has settled after negotiated commissions come in on October 27, the day of the big bang.

Many people may not psychologically adjust to life in a conglomerate and seek out the independence, flexibility and lack of bureaucracy of

subsidized there was an increase in boutiques in America specializing in niche areas such as arbitrage, or particular markets, like over the counter.

Moreover, a lot of purely fee-based fund management boutiques were set up by high-flyers in the broking fraternity.

Boutiques have yet to catch on in the British securities markets, but the signs are that the spark that exists here is about to ignite.

Pat Bamford of the independent fund management boutique of Bamford Brandt considers that technological

advances will facilitate the growth of boutiques. He says: "The back office is as important as the front office. We can do things now which used to take 150 employees to do."

With his fellow directors, Denis Brandt and Andrew Bell, he manages \$110 million (£73 million) of funds, mainly for US pension funds.

He considers that fund management is "a people business," and that relationships between fund manager and investor will often transcend the institutions they work for.

First equity, although having ambitions to grow large, is at the moment aiming to provide a niche operation for the benefit of market makers.

As an inter-dealer broker in equities, it will allow the market makers to unwind and to create positions with each other in blissful anonymity.

Lawrence Lever

not managed to lay its hands on British pension fund money.

Another reason why fund management and other sorts of boutique may flourish is that the large institutions even now are finding that certain types of work and transactions below a certain size are not cost-effective.

A story doing the rounds concerns a broking firm telling a pension fund client that it is not worth its while managing the £40 million of funds it has given the broker to look after.

Tony Minns of MWP Minns and Kittoe says: "I think the big institutions will get bigger and this will lead to a remarkably high cut-off area. The big people could not generally do £10 million deals economically."

MWP provides services aimed mainly at the management of companies and specializes in advising on and devising share schemes as well as providing more general advice. Corporate finance is a new arm it has developed.

Although small in terms of manpower three large institutions have a 75 per cent stake, one of them Morgan Grenfell.

It also illustrates another reason why boutiques do well. Providing a niche service, share schemes, means that large companies avail themselves of its services as well as small.

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Lawrence Lever

UK firms set for China deal

From Stephen Leather Hong Kong Sir YK Pao, the Hong Kong businessman who saved Standard Chartered Bank from being taken over by Lloyds, has put together a consortium of British and West German companies to equip a £2.7 billion (£1.8 billion) steel mill in China.

The mill, close to the shipping magnate's native city of Ningbo, will produce 3 million tonnes a year.

The British steel engineering firm Davy McKee will head the consortium, which will include a number of other British companies as well as large West German interests.

"We are hoping to have a signing ceremony for the project during the Queen's visit to China in October," Sir YK said.

"Then we will probably need up to a year to complete the contract arrangements and

get construction under way."

The steelworks has been a project of Sir YK's since he visited Ningbo in 1984, his first visit since he left more than 30 years ago.

The key to the plan is the nearby deep water harbour of Beilun, which is capable of accommodating ships of up to 250,000 deadweight tons.

The British Government is said to be providing soft loans to Davy McKee and other members of the consortium to finance their part of the project.

Other British companies said to be involved include GEC, British Oxygen, Northern Engineering Industries and Babcock & Wilcox. Heading the German side is Ferrostaal.

China's steel production is expected to exceed 50 million tons annually within the next year or two. The country now ranks fourth in the world in steel output.

However, China's per capita production is only 46 kilograms per year compared with the world average of about 150 kilograms.

Iron and steel production has been stressed by Chinese leaders as being a vital component of the country's drive to modernize its industries.

BASE LENDING RATES

Table with 2 columns: Institution and Rate. Includes ABN, Adam & Company, BCCI, Citibank Savings, etc.

COMPANY NEWS

NORBAIN ELECTRONICS: Dividend 0.7p (1.2p) for the year to April 30. Turnover £19.42 million (£13.78 million). Pretax loss £166,000 (profit £1.1 million). Loss per share -0.04 (95p earnings). The board explains that the results reflect heavy investment during a year of difficult conditions.

THORPAC GROUP: Total dividend 2.5p (3p) for the year to March 31. Turnover £5.1 million (£4.1 million). Pretax profit £231,000 (£75,000). Earnings per share 6.2p (2.2p).

ASTRA INDUSTRIAL GROUP: No dividend (same) for the 12 months to April 30. Turnover £5.14 million (£5.53 million). Pretax loss £726,000 (loss £102,000). Loss per share 1.08p (0.18p).

CONTROL TECHNIQUES: Interim dividend of 1p for the six months to March 31, payable on Sept. 21. Turnover £4.42 million (£2.69 million). Pretax profit £606,000 (£356,000). Earnings per share 4.1p (2.5p).

BRISTOL EVENING POST: Year to March 31. Total dividend £7.0p (21.5p). Turnover £24.65 million (£24.42 million). Pretax profit £3.82 million (£3 million). Earnings per share 37.22p (27.46p).

QUEST AUTOMATION: Year to Feb. 28. No dividend (same). Turnover £12.22 million (£11.67 million). Pretax loss £265,000 (profit £307,000). No tax (nil). Loss per share 0.06p (2.09p earnings).

FARNELL ELECTRONICS: The takeover of Astronic of Munich, West Germany, has been completed. The price was dependent on Astronic's performance for 1986, but the initial sum was DM17 million (£5.3 million) cash. Astronic's 1985 turnover was DM33.1 million (£10.3 million) and its pretax profit DM1.9 million (£600,000).

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with 4 columns: Market rates, Market rates close, 1 month, 3 months. Lists various currencies like New York, Montreal, etc.

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Table with 2 columns: OTHER STERLING RATES, DOLLAR SPOT RATES. Lists rates for Argentina, Australia, etc.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table with 2 columns: EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %, GOLD. Lists rates for various currencies and gold prices.

TREASURY BILLS

Table with 2 columns: Auctions, Bids. Lists treasury bill auction details.

EGGD

Table with 2 columns: Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme. Lists interest rates for various periods.

CONSISTENT INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Entrusting money to an investment management company is a decision which no investor, institutional or individual, takes lightly. It's entrusted to Gartmore because... We are independent.

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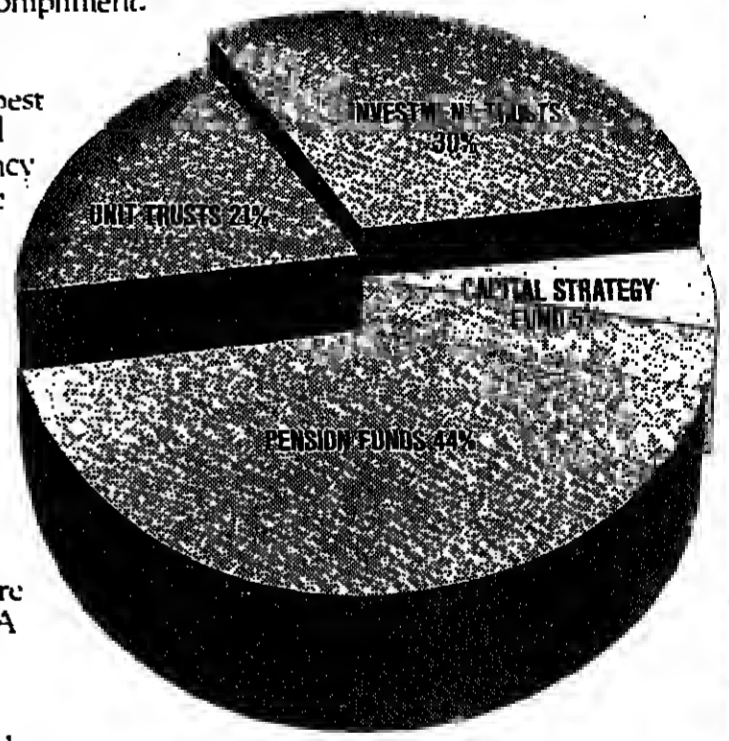
Gartmore has always been committed to providing truly international investment management. Today we offer a range of 21 authorised unit trusts, which invest in all the major markets of the world. There are Gartmore investment offices in the UK, Japan, USA and Hong Kong, employing a wealth of local expertise and experience. We are long established.

Our predecessors were among the first investment management houses to offer international equity investments in the shape of investment trusts. Today Gartmore manages £673 million in nine highly successful investment trusts. We are imaginative.

Gartmore's innovative approach to international investment led to the launch of the Jersey-based Capital Strategy Fund Limited in May 1984 - the first open-ended 'umbrella' company to provide investors with equity, specialised and currency deposit sub-funds, trading daily at net asset value. It has attracted investors from more than 50 countries and its performance has been impressive. Assets now exceed US\$ 200 million. The reward?

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Portfolio Gold

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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted) ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began last Monday. Dealings end on Friday. Settlement day August 4. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Portfolio Gold DAILY DIVIDEND £12,000 Claims required for +47 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gain or Loss. Lists various companies like Park Foods, Brown (Matthew), etc.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E. Includes sub-sections for Breweries and Buildings and Roads.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E. Includes sub-sections for Finance and Land, and Foods.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E. Includes sub-sections for E-K, Insurance, and Leisure.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E. Includes sub-sections for Mining, Hotels and Caterers, and Industries A-D.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E. Includes sub-sections for Overseas Traders, Paper, Printing, Adverts, and Property.

Please be sure to take account of any mines signs

Weekly Dividend table with columns: Day, Dividend.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: Stock, Change, Price, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table with columns: Stock, Change, Price, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Stock, Change, Price, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Stock, Change, Price, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E.

UNDATED table with columns: Stock, Change, Price, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS table with columns: Stock, Change, Price, Gross, Div, Dividend, Dividend Yield, P/E.

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Office Angels, Recruitment Consultants, Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants, Alfred Marks, Antiquary Dealers.

Elizabeth Hunt RECRUITMENT CO-ORDINATOR £8,700. Join the world famous comedy and tragedy house and coordinate the team of in-house beauty consultants.

FREE HOLIDAYS to £9,500. Join this well known busy group as secretary to the managing director. 50% of your time will be spent co-ordinating the department and handling your own administrative projects.

SECRETARY £8,500 + BONUSES. Would be part of a small dynamic team in which your energetic contribution really counts.

MEDICAL SECRETARY. Required for busy Wimpole Street practice. As soon as possible. Telephone 01-580 3637.

HOLBORN SOLICITORS. Require conveying office secretary. Varied duties and scope for advancement.

GEORGE KNIGHT THE LETTING AGENT. Needs an unflappable anchor who can run this small but busy Knightsbridge office.

DECORATORS PA £10,000+ SW3. Cash and efficient PA Secretary 30+ for well known interior decorating business.

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ASSIST THE CHAIRMAN FOOD RETAILERS £10,000+. With a lively team to delegate your busy day will be a pleasure.

NO BOREDOM IN BOND STREET! Audio Secretaries - do not stop listening! Would you like to hear about our many new opportunities?

EXECUTIVE SEARCH £11,000+BONUS. Based in central offices, equipped with the latest technology you will assist one of the Directors of the prestigious company.

FAST-GROWING. Electronics company on the Thames at Vauxhall seeks competent person for book keeping, administrative and typing.

MARKETING SEC £10,000 + Perks. Large friendly Computer House. Chairman's Office requires an enthusiastic, energetic and organized Marketing Sec.

GRADUATE SEC £10,500 Third World Project. Superb opportunity for Graduate Sec with interest in Third World. Should be an excellent organizer.

SECRETARY (SHORTHAND). 25-50 to work in Chairman's Office. Electronic typewriter, some audio.

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EXCITING VARIETY! DIRECTOR'S PA/SECRETARY £6,500-£7,500. Our dynamic Director offers a challenging opportunity to a young person who enjoys variety and working on their own initiative.

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TEMPTING TIMES. £7 P.H. MIN LEGAL SECS/WP OPS WANG, RANK XEROX 860 AND IBM DISPLAY WRITER. Call Laura on 01-242 0785.

PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS. 95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel: 01-242 0785.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS. FINANCIAL SERVICES/TOP BROKERAGE. Unique business opportunity to get up your own business with no capital outlay.

WINTER SPORTS. SKI BLADON LINES (8/7) BROCHURES NOW OUT! 47 Resorts in Switzerland, Austria, France & Italy.

SELF-CATERING ITALY. VILLAGES WITH A MAGIC TOUCH. A villa, a pond and a beautiful garden.

FINANCE. Available for commercial properties, hotels, licensed premises, businesses etc. also building, development and project finance.

DIARY OF THE TIMES CLASSIFIED. The Times Classified columns are read by 1.3 million of the most affluent people in the country.

MONDAY. Education: University Appointments, Prep & Public School Appointments, Educational Courses, Scholarships and Fellowships.

TUESDAY. Computer Horizons: Computer Appointments with editorial. Legal Appointments: Solicitors, Commercial Lawyers, Legal Officers, Private & Public Practise.

WEDNESDAY. La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments. Property: Residential, Town & Country, Overseas, Rentals, with editorial.

THURSDAY. General Appointments: Management and Executive appointments with editorial. La Crème de la Crème and other secretarial appointments.

FRIDAY. Motors: A complete car buyer's guide with editorial. Business: Business opportunities, franchises etc. with editorial. Restaurant Guide.

SATURDAY. Overseas and UK Holidays: Villas/Cottages, Hotels, Flights etc. THE WORLD FAMOUS PERSONAL COLUMN, INCLUDING RENTALS, APPEARS EVERY DAY.

SUNDAY. THE TIMES. Fill in the coupon and attach it to your advertisement, written on a separate piece of paper, allowing 28 letters and spaces per line.

HORIZONS

Guide to career choice

Not just a matter of course

A series of weekly articles on the problems of young people beginning courses of higher education starts today. The series will also look at the possibilities for those whose A-levels have been a disappointment. The first piece, by Beryl Dixon, offers a guide to making the right choice

Taking a higher education course means not only a commitment to studying a subject but also entering into a whole new lifestyle and environment.

Getting in has been referred to cynically as a lottery - and there is an element of truth in that. You complete an application form on which you may only name a small number of places.

So, just how do you choose where to spend the next few years? You may feel that the emphasis is wrong here, particularly if you have been reading about higher education cuts.

The more popular a course, the higher the entry grades

Yes, you do have a choice. You should not make a rushed choice, or apply to a place rounded to be easy to get to for a happy theory. That doesn't mean that every candidate has the same amount of choice.

Just to compare two subjects - offers on average last year for business studies were around 11 points in the universities and seven in the polys, while for physics they stood at nine and four respectively.

Total applications to university did actually drop, largely due to the reduced number of 18 year olds in the population, but the perennially popular subjects received sufficient numbers of applications to keep the offers fairly high.

medicine and computer science. Less popular are the sciences, technological subjects and new subjects - those not studied for A level.

The same universities and polys are the most popular every year - normally those to the south of England, and the universities of Durham, York, Manchester, Edinburgh and St Andrews. High flying candidates are those confidently expecting excellent grades and character references who can afford to apply for high demand subjects at popular places.

Getting a place is complicated, and can involve dealing with several different admissions systems. You probably know already that in order to apply to universities you complete a Universities' Central Council or Admissions form, between 1st September and 15th December, listing up to five choices in preference order.

You apply to degree courses in polytechnics through the Polytechnics' Central Admissions System, listing up to four in alphabetical order of their form, and between the same dates. Teacher training, physiotherapy and occupational therapy courses have their own clearing system with specific closing dates. Specialist colleges of music or agriculture for example do not. If applying to these, or to diploma courses in polys, you obtain forms directly from the colleges.

Most colleges of higher education recruit independently for their degree courses, although some prefer candidates to apply through the Central Register and Clearing House, the clearing house which handles teacher training applications. It is advisable to spread your applications across the spectrum, trying universities, polytechnics and colleges. Since there are 30 polys, 96 universities (counting the London and Welsh colleges separately) and a large number of colleges, it means using your summer holidays to do some research.

The first priority is choosing the course - and doing so realistically. In other words, do not apply for Law or English if you anticipate only moderate grades. Luckily more institutions are beginning to state the entry grades required in their prospectuses.

Do at least consider taking a new subject. Many are offered in higher education that are not taught for A level. And don't check the course content. A new subject may not be what you expect. Agriculture is a prime example. Far

from being a practical course, it is, at some places, virtually an applied chemistry degree. Even if choosing a familiar subject, do not make the mistake of assuming that all courses will be the same. Syllabuses vary considerably.

Next comes the choice of a place. What sort of establishment would suit you? Would you be happy in a city or prefer a campus? Are you influenced by 'social standing'? How important is accommodation?

The written word is no substitute for actually seeing a place and asking questions. If you are able to visit some of the summer do. There will be few students about but you can absorb a fair amount by wandering around. But in the main, you will have to rely on handbooks and prospectuses. Every institution will gladly send you its prospectus. Do remember that they have a PR function. A contrast is provided by alternative prospectuses produced by

Do not forget that each university has a PR section

most students' unions. These can be very critical. However, if you read both you should get a picture of the place.

Many institutions now have video prospectuses covering student life, teaching and accommodation. They are usually available in loan to schools rather than to individuals, and some universities, strangely, do not permit schools to make copies and keep them for reference. If you can view a selection of these, you will probably find them helpful.

For comparing courses, the CRAC Degree Course Guides (available in most schools) are invaluable. These contrast the approach to a subject at different places, telling you, for example, how much accountancy features in different business studies courses or describing the balance between different topics in social sciences courses.

Lastly, if you do make a start now, you have plenty of time to write and ask questions if the various sources of information leave something unclear. Most admissions officers are happy to answer letters from prospective students.

Studentships

Southampton University Department of Chemistry SERC Studentships. A number of SERC Studentships, including CASE awards, are still available from October 1986 for research in all branches of Chemistry leading to the Ph.D. degree.

PREP & PUBLIC SCHOOLS

GCE retakes - Which College? Consult us about 'O' and 'A' level retakes and get expert advice on tutorial colleges. Our counselling is free and objective.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM Faculty of Agricultural Science Department of Applied Biochemistry and Food Science TEACHING FELLOW IN FOOD MICROBIOLOGY. Applications are invited for the above three-year post from candidates with a Ph.D. in Microbiology, Biochemistry or related biological subject.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS Department of Economics Temporary Lecturer in Economics 1st January to 30th June 1987. Applications are invited for a Temporary Lectureship in Economics, tenable from 1st January to 30th June 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND Brisbane, Australia LECTURER IN MUSIC (FIXED TERM 3 YEARS). To develop and teach the Music Department's new Austral Studies subject.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH ASSISTANT. Applications are invited for day-to-day administration of collaborative software engineering research projects.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK INSTITUTE FOR EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH Research Fellows/Associates. Applications are invited for two research fellowships for 1986-87.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM The Appointments Officer, Registrar's Department, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. As soon as possible. Ref No 1058.

RMCS Read for a Honours Degree in APPLIED SCIENCE, CIVIL ENGINEERING, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY or CIS. At the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham.

CHIROPY AS A PROFESSION. The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the private sector is increasing.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE SCHOOL HAWKHURST, KENT TN18 4PY. Would you like to teach Science to Scholarship and Common Entrance levels from January or September 1987?

TEFL TEACHERS. Required for schools in Madrid, Canary Islands, Portugal, Spain, Greece, Cyprus, etc.

PASS GCE GUARANTEED UNINTERRUPTED HOME STUDY TUTORING. Special programme for private tuition.

Greenwich Leisure Centre. Decorative paint courses, raftering, marbling, spraying, dragging.

FINE ART CONSERVATION. 2 year Training Course. Limited Places. Details from South East Conservation Centre.

CAMBRIDGE TUTORIAL COLLEGE. Individually planned tuition for GCE at O & A level. One and two-year courses and one-term intensive revision.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM. Applications are invited for this appointment in which preference will be given to candidates with experience of interest in one or a combination of the following:

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL LECTURES IN GEOGRAPHY. Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Geography tenable from October 1st 1986.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL LECTURER IN LAW. A one-year temporary appointment specialising in Constitutional and Administrative Law - the Law, the Individual and the State.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL LECTURESHIP IN HISTORY. Applications are invited for a Lectureship in History from 1986-87.

A & O LEVELS IN OXFORD. RESULTS 70% GRADES A, B, C. SCIENCE LAB AND COMPUTERS. SMALL GROUPS 'HALL OF RESIDENCE' PRIVATE TUTORIALS 2 TERM AND 3 TERM COURSES.

The Marlborough Secretarial College. Broad-based three term and intensive courses for O Level, A Level, and degree level. Approved by the Council for Educational Accreditation.

New from Pitman. Executive secretarial training plus work experience at our world-famous Pitman Training Centre. Approved for postgraduate study for RSA examinations.

Dean of Plymouth Polytechnic Institute of Marine Studies. The Polytechnic is to establish a new Marine Studies Institute (PPIMS) which will develop and co-ordinate all marine activities.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK Research Fellow/Associate. Applications are invited for two research fellowships for 1986-87.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH ASSISTANT. Applications are invited for day-to-day administration of collaborative software engineering research projects.

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PERKINS. R.S. Remembrance. Cancer. STROKER'S. A variety of other small advertisements.









CRICKET
Gray takes five wickets as Notts are made to struggle

By Peter Ball

TRENT BRIDGE: The New Zealanders, with all their second-innings wickets in hand, led Nottinghamshire by 144 runs. In their last match before the first Test match...

also posed problems at a lively pace, making the initial breakthrough by removing Broad when the opener was apparently set to issue another reproach to the selectors.

Somerset performance lacking in spirit

By Alan Gibson

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire (4pts) beat Somerset by eight wickets. Somerset were put in, and scored 212 in their 40 overs...

After 30 overs, with Bathbridge and Curran having hit along nicely, it was 153. There was still a lot to do.

Norfolk's one-day title

Norfolk, whose last success in the Minor Counties was a championship victory in 1913, beat Hertfordshire by 30 runs to lift the one-day knock-out trophy at St Albans yesterday.

Norfolk, asked to bat on a wicket that had a deceptive green tint, got off to a flying start.

Derbys v Middlesex

AT DERBY
Derbys (4pts) beat Middlesex by seven wickets.

Essex v Worcester
AT SOUTHEND
Essex (4pts) beat Worcester by 43 runs.

Glams v Northants

AT NEATH
Glams (4pts) beat Northants by 50 runs.

Leicester v Sussex
AT LEICESTER
Sussex beat Leicester by 46 runs.



Birch branches out: the Nottinghamshire batsman slicing the ball for four yesterday

Hampshire move up to the top

By Marc Williams

PORTSMOUTH: Hampshire (4pts) beat Warwickshire by six wickets. Hampshire moved into joint first place in the John Player Special League yesterday.

and Nicholas and Terry to Small's lateral movement in the first seven overs; but Robin Smith and James brought things round.

Emburey's unlucky break

By Peter Marson

Emburey, who is in England's squad for the first Cornwall Test against New Zealand starting at Lord's on Thursday, dedicated a ball bowled by Warner into his face and was obliged to retire during Middlesex's innings against Derbyshire at Derby yesterday.

Emburey, who was acting captain, had chosen to bat first and although Slack helped make a good start...

Underwood sees Kent fall in benefit match

CANTERBURY: Lancashire (4pts) beat Kent by 37 runs.

ground and holding the catch in the air for the benefit of the ground, on this ground.

Underwood, who topped the county for the first time in his career, scored 7,000 attended and a collection on his behalf raised £255.

England's opening 26

The 26 batsmen currently playing county cricket who have opened the batting for England in Test matches and/or one-day international cricket are:

- Amnis, Athey, Barlow, Boycott, Broad, R. Butler, C. G. Cook, D. Gower, J. Hastings, J. Hildreth, J. Jones, J. Laker, J. Lever, J. Mallett, J. Matthews, J. Maynard, J. Taylor, J. Topley, J. Underwood, J. Wall, J. Westley, J. Wood, J. Wright, J. Younis, J. Zena.

Burnt out

Sarah McCann is out of the Welsh rowing team for the Commonwealth Games because of sunburn.

McCann, of Monmouth, suffered extreme sunburn to her face and one arm when competing recently in Amsterdam.

Moxon and Boycott add to the irony

By Richard Streeton

HEADINGLEY: Surrey, with seven second-innings wickets in hand, are 23 runs behind Yorkshire. There were droll undertones to the script here yesterday, with Moxon and Boycott...

Yorkshire were 277 in the 93rd over when Sharpe and Harley were dismissed by consecutive balls from Gray who always bowled with hostility.

Boycott, in between periods of inactivity, hit 16 fours and his driving, both straight and square, was done particularly well.

Boycott, who has been inconsistent in the championship, played back to Gray and was leg before. It was the fifth time in his last six dismissals that he has been out in this way.

Gloucestershire bowlers suffered a painful team meeting at St. Helen's on Saturday when the county's batsmen were told that the county's batting was in a state of collapse.

Bailey on rampage

By Peter Marson

Gloucestershire bowlers suffered a painful team meeting at St. Helen's on Saturday when the county's batsmen were told that the county's batting was in a state of collapse.

Dennison's courage

By George Ace

MCC led Ireland by 98 with all their second-innings wickets standing going into the final day of their three-day international in Dublin.

England's opening 26

The 26 batsmen currently playing county cricket who have opened the batting for England in Test matches and/or one-day international cricket are:

ATHLETICS

Britain stick with tradition and win sprint relay

From Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent, Athens

Britain's sprint relay team proved, in their great tradition, that good baton-changing can often beat superior individual talents when they won the team's third gold medal of the inaugural world junior championships.

the bell to 2min 51.51sec, but Sharpe moved up swiftly in the back straight and took the lead with 200 metres to go.

Boakes was always in the van after leading the initial stages of 1.7 raptures through a 60.6sec first lap. The pace then slackened to 2min 05.99sec at 800 metres, and a challenge from Sharpe...

Tom Hanlon was another British runner who has come into these championships as steeplechase favourite. And Hanlon still looked as if he could win with two laps to go.

While the women's eight had a rare lead for second place, perhaps the main interest of the day was the men's coxed fours, an event which Britain has not entered so far in the world championships.

The women's eight had a rare lead for second place, perhaps the main interest of the day was the men's coxed fours, an event which Britain has not entered so far in the world championships.

Leander take Kingston with a late charge

By Jim Radford

After a marathon three days, 53 national rowing championships were decided yesterday on Nottingham's Holme Pierrepont course. Most of the top British crews were absent, with next week's Commonwealth Games and other international commitments priority. Nevertheless, the finals yesterday were exciting; the spectators were in a festive mood and there were a few surprises.

ene Grimmond, who has just turned 15, to their credit finished-third in the senior women's event. Earlier, Glen College took three national titles in the junior 16 events in the coxed fours, coxed pairs and the eight.

While the women's eight had a rare lead for second place, perhaps the main interest of the day was the men's coxed fours, an event which Britain has not entered so far in the world championships.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

- Derbyshire v Middlesex, Southampton v Worcester, Gloucestershire v Northamptonshire, Kent v Lancashire, Leicestershire v Warwickshire, Yorkshire v Surrey, Essex v Hampshire, Devon v Somerset, Cornwall v Gloucestershire, Wiltshire v Oxfordshire, Devon v Somerset, Cornwall v Gloucestershire, Wiltshire v Oxfordshire.

ENTERTAINMENTS

- Continued from page 29. ART GALLERIES: ANTHONY POFFAY 22 Oxford Circus, London W1A 1LQ. BARBARAN ART GALLERY, 22, Grosvenor Gardens, London W1A 3HQ. BISHOP'S PALACE, 10, Bishopsgate, London EC2A 3EJ.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

EVERY THURSDAY
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FINANCIAL & ACCOUNTANCY
A wide range of management appointments appears every Thursday.

THURSDAY MAKE SURE YOU GET YOUR COPY OF THE TIMES

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1 table listing programmes from 6.00 to 11.40, including Ceefax AM, News, Breakfast, and various drama and comedy series.

ITV/LONDON table listing programmes from 6.15 to 11.40, including Good Morning Britain, The Young Doctors, and various news and entertainment shows.

BBC 2 table listing programmes from 8.55 to 11.40, including Open University, The Lords this Week, and various drama and comedy series.

CHANNEL 4 table listing programmes from 2.30 to 11.40, including How to be Celtic, The Family of Chimpa, and various news and entertainment shows.

Radio 4 table listing programmes from 6.00 to 11.40, including Shipping, The Archers, and various news and entertainment shows.

Radio 3 table listing programmes from 6.00 to 11.40, including The World Tonight, Today in Parliament, and various news and entertainment shows.

Radio 2 table listing programmes from 6.00 to 11.40, including The News Quiz, The Archers, and various news and entertainment shows.

Radio 1 table listing programmes from 6.00 to 11.40, including The News Quiz, The Archers, and various news and entertainment shows.

ENTERTAINMENTS table listing various entertainment events, including concerts, theatres, and exhibitions.

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SPORT

Norman confirms star status at last

By Mitchell Platts

Greg Norman emphatically removed the one flaw in his outstanding record when he captured the 115th Open championship on the Ailsa course at Turnberry yesterday.

Norman, the one 'superstar' in the game whose status was not supported by a win in a major championship, celebrated his tenth year as a professional by claiming the title.

The gallery around the final green rose as one to salute a supreme performance by the 31-year-old son of an Australian mining engineer. Then he held aloft the old claret jug, a far more important reward than the £70,000 first prize and perhaps his mind went back to the moment 15 years earlier when he became entranced by the game after caddy by his mother, who had a handicap of three.

Norman is an imposing figure on the fairways. He strode the historic turf yesterday, where Robert the Bruce and other heroes of the past waged their own particular battles, with the air of a man convinced that his great moment had finally arrived.



Supporting act: Bruno exits as Witherspoon leads the show (Photograph: Chris Smith)

Bruno's future can still shine

In the early hours of yesterday morning Frank Bruno sat in his dressing room at Wembley after his defeat by Tim Witherspoon, the World Boxing Association heavyweight champion, with an ice bag on his distorted face, a grotesque reminder of 11 grueling rounds.

Now not the time for retiring

For a while afterwards it seemed that Bruno had forgotten that for 10 rounds he had not only given the best performance of his career, but in now bowing to the champion, he had been born again, baptized and confirmed as a world contender. Now was not the time for retiring but the time to go on.

In the dressing room opposite, the champion, with his left eye half closed, was nursing his memento of the fight with an ice bag on his neck. "Bruno hurt me when he hit me with a rabbit punch," he said, revealing a huge swelling on the back of his head as large as the lump on the right side of Bruno's face.

Slip Robinson, Witherspoon's trainer, said: "Going into the eleventh round I did not know whether Timmy was in front and I told him that you have to win the next five rounds or knock him out."

Even though Bruno's downfall came in the eleventh round just one round further than his last, similar defeat against "Boncrusher" Smith, in those last three minutes Bruno had travelled further than in all his other 29 bouts put together.

Professional tricks thrown in

Bruno refused to be overawed by the champion, who had expected him to freeze under his assault in the first seven rounds. But Bruno not only carried the fight to the 10th round, he threw in all the professional tricks of holding and spinning as well. At the end, many thought that Bruno was ahead although in fact the judges had him trailing by three rounds.

The big difference between the two men was that Bruno, at 16st 3lb, against Witherspoon's 16st 10lb, has always stretched to the limit in trying to match punches with the champion. Witherspoon, on the other hand, was very much in control throughout and round after round increased the pressure, ever pushing the challenger towards unknown territory.

Witherspoon, looking remarkably fit and not sporting a stomach as expected, threw Bruno into close fighting. Whereas Bruno could only lean on Witherspoon and push and cuff him because of lack of leverage, Witherspoon was able to find the room to hurt Bruno with whiplash blows, often using the elasticity of the ropes to do so.

Nonetheless Bruno's performance was the result of a masterly piece of coaching by Lawless, who did it all in secret in their Camden Town gym, after studying videos of Witherspoon's contests. It was not surprising that after the bout, Don King, the American promoter who is running the series to unify the world heavyweight title, said he was delighted with Bruno's boxing and that even though he had lost Bruno would give the first tilt at the true champion in 18 months' time.

Srikumar Sen Boxing Correspondent

A man emerging from the shadow of his reputation

By David Miller

It would be difficult to surpass yesterday at Turnberry: a combination of serene holiday weather, a huge annual public sporting festival, and the private battle of one man to prove an ability some had questioned. It was a beautiful more than a memorable day's golf.

Greg Norman had spent the evening before in the hotel receiving nothing but the good wishes of his fellow, and even more famous, professionals, for there are few sports more fraternal. As he walked off the final green and under the grandstand the first hand reaching out to congratulate was that of Nicklaus. Would Norman blow it, many had wondered? His answer was to defeat Turnberry's formidable par for the second time in four days while the rest of the field within reach failed to close in on him.

Card of the course

Table with 4 columns: Hole, Yards, Par, and Score. It lists scores for various holes and a total score of 287.

You could find no more resplendent scene for a sporting event, other than perhaps in the Americas Cup or Nordic skiing, than the short fourth hole on a balmy afternoon. The sea glistened with a million jewels under the sun as it stretched out towards Ailsa Craig, and along the seaweed-strewn beach at low tide walked a lone man and his dog.

noon. The sea glistened with a million jewels under the sun as it stretched out towards Ailsa Craig, and along the seaweed-strewn beach at low tide walked a lone man and his dog. The surf rustled gently; and the huge crowd waited for the high tide of the big blonde Australian.

He was on the green ten feet from the pin but two putted for par, but dropped a shot at the fifth. He was twice in rough on the way to the green, chipped to within 12 feet but two putted, the vast crowd on the huge banks around the green so silent you could hear nothing but the gentle zephyr in your ears.

Not a fair way to judge Turnberry

By John Hennessy

One spectator dismissed the Open on Saturday as having "all the excitement of a morgue". It would be idle to pretend that the last few days at Turnberry have made the pulses race. At various times, either buffeted by the wind or saturated by the rain or numbed by the cold, and sometimes subjected to all three forms of torture, it has taken an effort of will to argue the opposite case.

can't be that bad. However, you can't attack it in the way we did in 1977. Finally, and perhaps more significantly, golf seems to have become enslaved by pure numbers. Just as athletics too often shuns its natural role of head-to-head competition to decline into an occasion for clock-watching in pursuit of records, so golf can become obsessed by scores in relation to par.

He sank an important eight foot putt at the tenth, only then to lose a stroke at the eleventh to go back to one over at a time when it seemed that Langer, playing out ahead and hitting a string of three birdies, might be closing on him. Nakajima, pursing his lips and blowing through them whenever he made an error, was not playing well enough ever to unsettle his partner, being now five over.

At the 14th, Norman got back to level with a champion's stroke. In short rough to the right on his drive, he hit a glorious long iron over the bunker and to the front of the green to leave his ball four feet from the pin and holed the putt. With a private smile he handed the ball to his caddy with a gesture that showed any worries were now behind him.

Athey is retained as Moxon joins the openers' club

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Each match England play at the moment incorporates a trial to find the best opening partner for Gooch. For the first Test match against New Zealand at Lord's on Thursday, sponsored by Cornhill, he has been given Martyn Moxon of Yorkshire. Athey wins another cap, and French and Radford return after being left out of the one-day side.

had a stiff neck last Friday morning, Athey would probably not have had the chance to play the wholly admirable innings that has kept him in the side. Now Benson is out of it, having himself been chosen in the first place only because Larkins was injured. It was an injury, too, that kept Moxon waiting until now for his Test cap: he was chosen to play against West Indies at Lord's two years ago but had to cry off with a broken rib.

Eggabston; but it makes sense to give him another chance, albeit at the expense of Ellison. Radford tried to bowl too fast then, as I gather he has tended to do this season when a selector has been sighted at Worcester. If Gattling can get him to relax, and to bowl as naturally and normally does, he could yet do a useful job for England.

FINAL OPEN SCORES

Table of cricket scores for the final openers' club. It lists players like G Norman, G J Brand, B Langer, and S Ballesteros with their scores.

Test 12

Table of Test 12 scores. It lists players like M W Gattling, G A Gooch, M O Moxon, and C W J Athey with their scores.

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CYCLING

LeMond achieves a dream

From John Wilcockson, Col du Granon, Serre Chevalier

Greg LeMond, the 26-year-old American, yesterday achieved a teenage dream by becoming the overall leader of the Tour de France.

by a crash at a critical moment in the race. Millar had topped the spectacular lead of 25 miles to go, but the six minutes he gained only increased his overall placing from 24th to 13th.

RESULTS: Stage 17, Gap to Serre Chevalier (118 miles): 1, E Chozas (Sp), 5h 22m 52sec; 2, U Zimmermann (Switz), at 5h 28sec; 3, G LeMond (US), same time; 4, S Cabrera (Col), at 5:35; 5, P Delgado (Sp), at 7:23; 6, E Fuente (Sp) at 8:52; 7, A Hampson (US), at 8:54; 8, C Coudollet (Bel), at 8:58; 9, V Bledoff (Fr), at 9:25; 10, C Motet (Fr), at 9:38; Other placings: 12, R Millar (GB), at 9:47; 14, P Anderson (Aus), at 17:56; 15, M Earley (Ire), at 20:21; 16, S Yates (GB), at 22:48; 17, P Kimmage (Ire), at 23:48; 18, G LeMond, at 24:12; 19, Zimmermann, at 2:24; 20, S Hamak, at 2:47; 21, Millar, at 3:18; 22, Delgado, at 3:00; 23, Hampson, at 16:20; 24, R Fencsek (Sol), at 15:04; 25, C Crutcher, at 15:33; 26, N Ruttimann (Switz), at 16:28; 27, S Rooks (Neth), at 17:11; Other placings: 51, Anderson at 1:01:25; 52, Earley, at 07:47; 53, Roche, at 1:02:45; 54, Kimmage, at 1:33:30; 128, Yates, at 1:34:34.



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Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, featuring text like 'MP's Pala dis', 'Professional tricks thrown in', and 'Srikumar Sen Boxing Correspondent'. It includes various headlines and small images.